

Armistead, Sue P.

6419

Music Score Book

Scotch Hall, N. C.

50 Selections

Boards:

$33\frac{1}{2}$ x 25 cm.

4-13-61

Transferred to Rare Book Room, 3-21-79.

Armistead, Walker Keith

L- 88

Papers, 1824-1827

Upperville, Loudoun Co., Va.

1 volume

12-14-70

Armistead, Walker Keith. Papers. Upperville,
Loudoun Co., Va.

Walker Keith Armistead (ca. 1785-1845) was born in Virginia. He graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point in 1803 and immediately began his military career. He held several different positions in the Army and at the time this volume of letters was written was commanding colonel of the Third Regiment of Artillery.

The letter book contains copies of incoming and outgoing correspondence. The several com-

panies of the Third Regiment were stationed at forts in Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina. Letters from the commanding officers of these companies concern routine matters, such as courts-martial, supplies, recruitment, and the periodic reports required by the Army. Letters written by Armistead or his subalterns are likewise routine in content, and those from such figures as Samuel Cooper, John Adams Dix, Thomas Sidney Jesup, and Roger Jones reveal little about their early military careers. Letters of July 22 and August 10, 1824, refer to contempla-

Armistead, Walker Keith

3

ted changes in Army regulations.

Armour, Donald John

Papers, 1904

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

MSS.

x

Armstrong, E. H.

Letter, 1863, Dec. 18.

1 item.

Soldier in Civil War.

**Letter to his parents while in camp
near Fredericksburg, Va.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

**1. United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865. 2. Fredericksburg (Va.),
Battle of, 1862. 3. Soldiers--
Correspondence.**

NcD

10 MAY 95

32452374

NDHYme

Armstrong, John

Papers, 1827-1880

Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

Section A

26 items

9-26-58

Recataloged, 4-14-67

Armstrong, John. Papers, 1827-1880.
Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

John Armstrong and his son John, Jr. were lawyers in Greensburg, Pa. Their papers concern the settlement of estates and debts. In a letter of July 28, 1848, Gen. C. P. Markle wrote that his father would under no circumstances consider becoming a candidate for governor. Other noteworthy items include a letter concerning the settlement of George Remaly's estate (Oct. 10, 1842); a prospectus from the publishing firm of Blair and Rives relating to plans for The

Armstrong, John

2

Congressional Globe and Appendix (Oct. 4, 1845);
and an affidavit discussing a deed for land in
the Territory of New Mexico (July 31, 1880).

C

Armstrong, Thomas T.

Letters. 1813 - 1833.

Stokes County, North Carolina.

Section A

5 pieces.

1 item added 4-4-51

JUL 14 1941

ARMSTRONG, Thomas T Letters. 1813 - 1833.
Stokes Co., North Carolina Sketch 5 pieces

These letters are mostly concerned with land claims, speculation, and litigation in Tenn. Armstrong apparently had large holdings there. His son, Thomas Jr. moved to Richland, Tenn. about 1832, and was trying to straighten out his father's affairs there. One of the letters concerns a lottery for the benefit of the Oxford (N.C.) Academy, for which the elder Armstrong was an agent.

Armstrong, William G.

C

Papers, 1848-1882.

Columbia, Tyrrell Co., North Carolina

1 box. Cab. 96

Mar. 24, 1934.

180 items
7-31-59 112 items added

Armstrong, William G. Papers, 1848-1882
Tyrell County, N.C. Sketch 292 items.

Armstrong was engaged in the manufacture and sale of shingles. The correspondence relates chiefly to this business and provides considerable information on the history of that industry.

112 items added 7-31-59. Mostly bills, receipts, sheriffs' summonses, and routine business letters, but there is a land deed from Thomas Armstrong to Bennett Armstrong of Tyrrell Co.

Arnal, _____

Papers, n. d.

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--Mss. Div.	1 item
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4-8-60

Arnett, Virginia H.

C

Papers, 1863

Rehoboth, Wilkes Co., Ga.

Section A

3 items

5-22-56

GUIDE

Arnett, Virginia H. Papers, 1863. Rehoboth, Ga.
3 items. Sketch.

Letters from two Confederate soldiers, Robert T. Cullars and George W. Normans, to Virginia H. Arnett. Cullars was serving under General Hood, and on Mar. 22, 1863 he wrote of General Lee ordering Hood to take his division to near Fredericksburg to re-enforce Jackson. Hood's troops marched 27 miles toward Fredericksburg on empty stomachs, but the next morning Lee's order was countermanded. Hood rested one day before marching back. Cullars says the Federals made a faint attempt at Fredericksburg but were defeat-

Arnett, Virginia H.

2

ed. On Aug. 13, 1863 he wrote from a ford on the Rapidan River about 12 miles above Fredericksburg. At this time his brigade was living well, partially from foraging, and the Yankees were giving them little trouble. The letter from Normans tells of the death of Miss Arnett's brother, who was also a Confederate soldier.

MSS.

x

Arnett family.

Diaries, 1861-1865.

2 v.

Family from Fairfield County, S.C.

Two Civil War diaries chiefly concerning camp life. Contributors to diaries are: B. A. Arnett, a private in the Buck Head Guards of the Fairfield District, S.C., his brother R. C., and his sister Sue. Entries include accounts and debts contracted during the war by the Arnett brothers.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

***pj**

NcD

11 MAY 95

32458407

NDHY₂₀ SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Arnett family.
Diaries, ...**

(Card 2)

1. Arnett, B. A. 2. Arnett, R. C.
3. Arnett, Sue. 4. United States--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 5.
Confederate States of America--Army--
Military life. 6. Genre: Diaries,. 7.
South Carolina--History--Civil War,
1861-1865. 8. Buck Head Guards--
Fairfield District--South Carolina.

NcD

11 MAY 95

32458407

NDHYme

Arnold, Sir Edwin

NUCMC

Papers, 1869-1903

London, England

18-E

136 items

12-1-70

3 items added, 2-6-85

Arnold, Edwin, Sir, 1832-1904.

Papers, 1894. -- Addition, 1 item.

London, England

Shelf location: 18-E

Poet and journalist. -- Letter, March 15, 1894, to William Henry Rideing, associate editor of the Youth's Companion in the U.S., about an article on parental love and instinct for that magazine.

Purchase, 1985

Accessioned 1-29-87

Arnold, Sir Edwin. Papers. London, England

Sir Edwin Arnold (1832-1904), British poet and journalist, was a member of the staff of the Daily Telegraph from 1861 until his death. His writings in the newspaper and his books and poems made a significant contribution toward interpreting Asian countries and culture, particularly those of India and Japan, to the English speaking world. His epic poem about Buddhism, The Light of Asia (1879), was his most renowned accomplishment; attaining sixty editions in

Arnold, Sir Edwin

2

England and eighty in America. Buddhism was one of his particular interests.

The content of most of these letters addressed to Arnold is rather disappointing, but they do serve to indicate some of his associations and acquaintances even when the information is limited. The work of the Daily Telegraph is not particularly evident, although there are various inquiries and responses to articles in it. Of special note are the series of letters, 1895-1901, from Takaaki Kato, the

Arnold, Sir Edwin

3

Japanese ambassador in London. Arnold was an ardent supporter of the Japanese during these years. Some interesting items are: Sir George Birdwood's recommendation for the European colonization of northern Burma (Jan. 7, 1886); John Mason Cook's (Cook of the tourist business) reaction to his first trip to Japan (Nov. 12, 1893); U. S. Ambassador Bayard's comments on Anglo-American relations (Dec. 4, 1896); H. Dharmapāla's letter of June 2, 1896, about the restoration of Buddh Gaya, the chief shrine of the Buddhist world; and Joseph Chamberlain's

Arnold, Sir Edwin

4

fervent response to the government's critics during the Boer War (Jan. 12, 1900). Information about Arnold's writings is usually confined merely to appreciative remarks by his correspondents.

Although the letters are often not especially informative, there are many interesting and notable correspondents, although usually only one or two letters per person. In order to characterize the collection better, a list of the correspondents is given below. Those whose

Arnold, Sir Edwin

5

letters are listed with their dates in the Autograph File are: Emma Abbott, Baroness Tenterden; Viscount Aoki and wife; Hugh Arnold-Foster; Alice Balfour; Arthur Balfour; Thomas F. Bayard; Takhtsinghji Bhavsinghji, Maharaja of Bhavnagar; Mancherjee Bhownaggree; Sir Michael Biddulph; Arthur Bigge; Sir George Birdwood; Lord and Lady Dufferin; William St. John Brodric; Henry A. Bruce, Lord Aberdare; Sir Owen T. Burne; Edward Levy-Lawson, Baron Burnham; Harry Levy-Lawson, Viscount Burnham; Lord Hugh

Arnold, Sir Edwin

6

Cecil; Robert Cecil, Lord Salisbury; Joseph and Mary Chamberlain; John Mason Cook; Lord Curzon; H. Dharmapāla; H. Doki; K. M. Ganguli; Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff; Lady Beatrice Violet Greville; Ermengarda Greville-Nugent; Ilona Györy; Harnam Singh; Tadasu Hayashi; M. H. Abdul Karim; Haruji and Takaaki Kato; Viscount Kawasé; Imre Kiralfy; Francis Knollys; William E. Hartpole Lecky; M. Mutsu; Sir Henry W. Norman; Sir Lewis Pelly; Sir Henry Ponsonby; Lord Rosebery; Lady Helen Primrose; Protopa Chandra

Arnold, Sir Edwin

7

Ray; Habib Anthony Salmoné; Sir Edward Albert Sassoon; Sir John R. Seeley; Richard FitzRoy Somerset; Marquês de Soveral; Earl Spencer; Lady Dorothy Stanley; Sir Thomas Sutherland; Sir Charles E. Trevelyan; Sir George Otto Trevelyan; Yasuya Uchida; the Countess of Jersey; and the Countess of Portsmouth.

Correspondents not included in the Autograph File are: Ranjit S_____ (1903); Sir Ram Dewan (Dec. 22, 1885); Baron von Siebold (n. d.); MahaNajiravudh? (Oct. 17, 1900); Bhanuranghi?*

* Of Siamese embassy.

Arnold, Sir Edwin

8

(Aug. 5, 1896); Rustem Pacha (Apr. 13, 1895);
K. Tondzaku? (May 21, 1896); M. Ali (_____, June
8); Nawab Nazim of Bengal (Mar. 29, 1870); and
Hussein Kuli (May 27, 1896)

3 items added, 2-6-85: Arnold's letters of
June 17 and Nov. 10, 1869, concern his work on
his forthcoming book, The Poets of Greece,
published by Cassell, Pelter & Galpin in 1869.
The addressee was an editor at Cassell's.

On July 17, 1894, Arnold responded to Mrs.
Sichel's intercession in behalf of a prospective
journalist.

MSS.

x

Arnold, Edwin, Sir, 1832-1904.

Letters, 1869-1900.

15 items.

British poet and journalist.

Letters addressed to and from Sir Edwin Arnold. In one letter (1894), Arnold discusses his work on "Astronomy and Religion," and also his translation from the Sanskrit of "The Story of the Snake, or the Doctrine of Karma." A three page letter from Arnold to William T. Stead discusses Stead's researches into the supernatural as being possibly influential in diminishing mankind's dread of death which Arnold attributed to theology, and in helping scientists to be less bigoted. Also included is a letter (1892), from Arnold during a

NcD

15 FEB 95

31997523

NDHyme SEE NEXT CARD

MSS.

x

Arnold, Edwin, Sir, 1832-1904.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

tour in the U. S. written in response
to a proposal for him to write his
impressions of America.

Cataloged from accession records.
Unprocessed collection.

* lbp

Addition to Sir Edwin Arnold papers,
1870-1903.

1. Arnold, Edwin, Sir, 1832-1904. 2.
Stead, W. T. (William Thomas), 1849-
1912. 3. Religion and science. 4.
Journalists--Correspondence. 5.
Astronomy--Religious aspects.

NcD

15 FEB 95

31997523

NDHYme

Arnold, John

NUCMC

Papers, 1851-1894

New Braunfels, Comal Co., Texas

21-H 300 items and 14 vols.

11-14-69

Arnold, John. Papers. New Braunfels, Comal Co., Texas

John Arnold (d. 1861) was engaged in the mercantile business in the German settlement of New Braunfels, Texas. Included among his papers are correspondence, financial records, and account books related to his business. Prices are given for many commodities, principally alcoholic beverages and foodstuffs. The papers are generally written in German.

Two diaries appear to be unrelated to the

Arnold, John

2

collection but may have been written by Arnold's descendants. One of these volumes, probably written in 1894, concerns a train trip from Texas to Nashville, Tennessee. An undated map depicts the route in Atascosa County of the Chicago, St. Louis, and Texas Air Line Railway.

The Whitsett family name appears in the papers of 1894. No connection can be made for this family and John Arnold, but since the papers came with Arnold's, they have been kept as a part of this collection.

Arnold, Richard

C

Letters and Papers. 1859-1867

Charleston, South Carolina

Section A

140 pieces

JUN 14 1939

ARNOLD, Richard. Letters and Papers. 1859-67.
Charleston, South Carolina. 140 pieces. Sketch

The collection is made up of the business papers of Richard Arnold. The numerous itemized accounts, covering the Civil War period, give some idea as to prices during that time. Richard Arnold operated a blacksmith shop on Meeting and John Street, and these numerous accounts are from his shop. As there is comparatively no private correspondence, little is known of the Arnold family, except that his children attended Miss Edmond's school in Charleston and his daughter was at the Spartanburg Female Academy in 1862.

Arnold, Richard Dennis

C

Papers, 1832-1875

Savannah, Georgia

Cab. 28

27 items & 4 vols.

8-6-54

(See also bound vol.
GUIDE cards)

Arnold, Richard Dennis. Papers, 1832-1875.
Savannah, Georgia. 27 items & 4 vols. Sketch 1

Richard D. Arnold (1808-1876) was a prominent Savannah physician. For a sketch of his life see the D. A. B., I, 371 or Memoirs of Georgia, II, 175.

This collection is made up of a small collection of papers and four volumes. The volumes consist of a diary, a scrapbook, a receipt book and an account book.

The papers are almost entirely business papers of Dr. Arnold. They give some indication of the number of organizations to which he contributed

Arnold, Richard Dennis

2

charity funds and to which he belonged. There is a letter in 1857 apparently from a former student of his at Savannah Medical College. A resolution is included which was adopted in 1871 by the Georgia Medical Society; it approves the professional service of a physician at duels.

The diary which dates from 1832 to 1838 is the earliest item in the collection. It is filed with the unbound papers. Dr. Arnold had just returned to Savannah from Pennsylvania to set up his practice. He was a young bachelor

Arnold, Richard Dennis

3

in his early twenties. His primary interest in this diary was in the opposite sex, and much of it deals with his courtship of Margaret Stirk, whom he finally won. However, in between his amorous entries, he managed to stick in some interesting items. He described various aspects of the social life of Savannah, such as marriages (p. 5), funerals (p. 6), and church life (p. 3). He was a Unitarian. He gives bits of his philosophy of death (p. 7), and morals (p. 19). Occasional reports of current events in Savannah

Arnold, Richard Dennis

4

include a lengthy description of a duel (pp. 8-14), and a visit of Gen. Winfield Scott (p.38). He gives a few insights into his life as a newspaper editor (p.22), and mentions his great speculation, which was probably concerned with buying part interest in the Georgian (p. 31), but the deal later fell through (p.34). He comments on the effects of S. C.'s actions in 1832-33 on Savannah. (p.34). There are long gaps in the diary after his proposal to Miss Stirk on Dec. 28, 1832. On Jan. 2, 1833, he included a brief will in which he named his

Arnold, Richard Dennis

5

fiancée and two other individuals, with whom he probably lived, as his heirs. He specifically excluded a Mrs. Caroline Arnold for her dishonest conduct toward him. In his only other entry in 1833, on May 9, he writes of his feelings on his wedding day (Cf. D. A. B. which claims that he was married in 1832). Their first child was born on Feb. 4, 1834. He writes several times in 1834 when his wife was away from home indicating that theirs was a very happy home. The last entry in the diary was written in 1838 in which he regrets his intemperate habits and resolves

Arnold, Richard Dennis

6

to do better in the future.

The indexed scrapbook contains almost entirely newspaper clippings on a variety of subjects which interested Dr. Arnold: local politics, Georgia politics, national politics, political conventions, Tammany Hall, Reconstruction problems, education of both white and colored, religion, biography, railroads, currency and taxation, medicine and medical societies, problems of sanitation and health, treatment of Federal and Confederate prisoners during the Civil War, dueling, opera and drama programs, etc.

Arnold, Richard Dennis

7

The receipt book for 1848-1859 contains receipts for Arnold's various expenditures including household supplies, clothing, literary subscriptions, dental and medical services, etc. The death of his wife in 1850 is noted in several bills including that for her mahogany casket for \$30.

The large account book for 1854-1875 is Arnold's record of estates in which he had been administrator, trustee, guardian, etc. The families included are Robinson, Williamson, Stirk, Bowen, Dillon, Sutcliffe, James, Condon,

Arnold, Richard Dennis

8

Goodwin, Goldsmith, Boles, Coss, Houstoun,
Fitzpatrick, and Hogan.

**This collection is from the Marmaduke Floyd
Collection.**

F- 5311

Arnold, Richard Dennis

Account Book, 1854-1875

Savannah, Ga.

255 pp.

Calf

34 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 21 cm.

8-6-54

5312^C
filed in Cab. 28

Arnold, Richard Dennis

Receipt Book, 1848-1859

Savannah, Ga.

291 pp.

Boards

16 3-4 x 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

8-6-54

L-5310 ^c

Arnold, Richard Dennis

Scrapbook, 1871-1875

Savannah, Ga.

334 pp.

Boards

31 x 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

8-6-54

Arnold, Sallie E. (Umstott)

C

Papers, 1864-1871

New Creek, Mineral Co., W. Va.

Section A

21 items

9-28-56

GUIDE

Arnold, Sallie E. (Umstott) Papers, 1864-1871.
New Creek, W. Va. 21 items Sketch

Sallie E. Arnold (Umstott) was born in 1850. The letters in this collection were written to her by Union soldiers and friends when she was between 14 and 16 years of age. During the Civil War Sallie lived with her parents in New Creek, West Virginia, which is near the towns of Cumberland, Md., and Martinsburg, W. Va. It is possible that Sallie's parents ran a boarding house as several of the soldiers mention having stayed there for some time. In 1870 Sallie married Joseph C. Arnold,

Arnold

2

whose children were Minnie, Harry Lee, Edgar Joseph, and Elizabeth Parker Arnold. Sallie E. Arnold died Jan. 13, 1928, and Joseph C. Arnold died Oct. 23, 1925. This data is from an envelope at the end of the collection.

The correspondence is of a personal nature but several interesting items are mentioned. In a letter dated April 30, 1866 from David A. Gillis, a description is given of a trip taken by rail from McConnellsburg, Pa., to Peoria City, Ill. German Baptists or Dunkards are mentioned in a letter dated

Arnold

3

April 30, 1866 from David A. Gillis concerning a camp meeting to be held near Waynesboro, Franklin Co., Pa., on May 19, 1866. In a letter of May 24, 1866 from Gillis, the Dunkard camp meeting of May 19, 1866 is described and mention is made of a similar meeting to be held by the United Brethren.

MSS.

x

Arnold, Seth B.

Account book, 1854-1855.

1 v.

Storekeeper in Wadesboro, N.C.

**Ledger of monthly accounts for a
general store in Wadesboro, N.C., 1854-
1855.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

**1. Wadesboro (N.C.)--History. 2.
Business records--North Carolina. 3.
Genre: Account books.**

NcD

06 JUN 95

32604566

NDHYme

F- 5111

Arnold and Cooley

Ledger, 1854-1855

Wadesboro, Anson Co., North Carolina

651 pp.

Leather & Boards

40 x 27 cm.

3-13-50

Recataloged, 9-13-66

Arnold and Cooley. Ledger, 1854-1855.
Wadesboro, Anson County, North Carolina

Arnold and Cooley were listed as merchants at Wadesboro in The Southern Business Directory and General Commercial Advertiser ...

(Charleston, 1854), p. 378. Their initials appear on the spine of this volume. Further identification is provided by the account of William P. Kendall (p. 327) in which a settlement of \$14.85 for 1854 appears; this transaction is also entered in Kendall's Ledger, 1853-1855 (p. 406), in an account for Arnold and Cooley.

Arrington, Richard B.

See Duke, Benjamin Newton

MSS.

DOSS 8:M:11-P:5

Arrow, Kenneth Joseph, 1921-
Papers, 1939-1995, (bulk 1980's-
1995).

33,300 items.

Access is restricted.

Economist, professor, and Nobel
laureate.

The Kenneth J. Arrow papers, 1939-
1995 (bulk 1980s-1995), document
primarily the latter part of his career
as an economist, professor, and Nobel
Laureate. The collection provides a
broad overview of his many professional
activities; administrative activities
for various associations and committees
and for his universities; and
political activism in research
notes, draft papers and speeches,

NcD 26 MAR 97 36635625 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

DOSS 8:M:11-P:5

Arrow, Kenneth Joseph, 1921-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

and correspondence. Arrow's career is especially distinguished by his contributions to the theory of social choice, including his book Social Choice and Individual Values, published in 1951, and his contributions to general equilibrium theory. For these achievements, Professor Arrow has been awarded the Johns Bates Clark Medal (1957) and the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economics (1972), which he shared with Professor Sir John Hicks.

With an eleven year interruption at Harvard University from 1968 to 1979, Professor Arrow has spent the largest portion of his career at

NcD 26 MAR 87 36635625 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

DOSS 8:M:11-P:5

Arrow, Kenneth Joseph, 1921-

Papers, ...

(Card 3)

Stanford University. He has served as president of the American Economics Association and the International Economics Association, and has also been a member of the National Academy of Sciences. Some of the larger and more salient files in the collection include research notes on general equilibrium theory in economics; consulting on global climate change and contingent valuation; correspondence with Frank Hahn, Leonid Hurwicz, Alain Lewis, and Lionel McKenzie; and notes from graduate courses with Harold Hotelling. Although the collection contains primarily professional

NcD 26 MAR 97 36635625 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

DOSS 8:M:11-P:5

Arrow, Kenneth Joseph, 1921-

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

papers, there are some personal files
as well as some concerning politics and
activism.

*mjd

Inventory in repository.

NcD

26 MAR 97

36635625

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

DOSS 8:M:11-P:5

Arrow, Kenneth Joseph, 1921-
Papers, ...

(Card 5)

1. Harvard University. Dept. of
Economics. 2. Stanford University.
Dept. of Economics. 3. International
Economics Association. 4. Social
choice. 5. Economics--Sociological
aspects. 6. Economics. 7. Contingent
valuation. 8. Economists--United
States. 9. Social action. 10.
Equilibrium (Economics) 11. Climatic
changes. I. Hahn, Frank. II. Hurwicz,
Leonid. III. Hotelling, Harold, 1895-
IV. Lewis, Alain A. V. McKenzie,
Lionel W.

NcD

26 MAR 97

36635625

NDHYme

Arrowsmith, Lewis G.

See Gold, Louis (b. 1891)

MSS.

2nd 7:B-D (96-008, 96-020)

Art Direction Book Company.

**Advertising materials, 1990-1995.
177 items.**

**Advertising magazine, Art Direction,
started publication in 1949. Book
publishing is now main focus of Art
Direction Book Company.**

**Collection includes approximately 90
issues of ART DIRECTION, a magazine for
commercial art and other visual
communications; CD-Roms and computer
diskettes of clip art; and 77
advertising videos used by the company
Art Direction. The clip art includes
company logos and advertising designs.
The videos co ntain television
commercials f eatured in Don
Barron's publ ication, ART**

NcD 07 APR 97 36689401 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 7:B-D (96-008, 96-020)

Art Direction Book Company.

Advertising materials, ... (Card 2)

DIRECTION.

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.**

***pj**

NcD

07 APR 97

36689401

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 7:B-D (96-008, 96-020)

Art Direction Book Company.

Advertising materials, ... (Card 3)

**1. Barron, Don. 2. Art Direction
Book Company. 3. Television
advertising--United States. 4.
Advertising, Magazine--United States.
5. Clip art. 6. Advertising--United
States--Publications. 7. Advertising
campaigns. 8. Commercial art--United
States. 9. Corporate image. 10.
Public relations--Corporations. 11.
Mass media and business. 12.
Marketing. 13. Advertising,
Industrial. 14. Trademarks. I.
Barron, Don.**

NcD

07 APR 97

36689401 NDHYme

MSS.

x

**Art Publication Society (St. Louis,
Mo.)**

Papers, 1912.

119 items.

Located in St. Louis, Mo.

**Consists of 104 original piano
compositions which were submitted for a
contest in 1912, sponsored by the Art
Publication Society. A total of over
3000 entries came from all over Europe,
and North and South America. The
compositions were divided into three
classes: Class A for concert piano
solos, intended for public performance
by advanced musicians; Classes B and C
for less demanding salon pieces; and
Class C especially for short
character pieces. Composers were
supposed to identify themselves by**

NcD

17 JAN 95

31824360

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Art Publication Society (St. Louis,
Mo.)

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

motto rather than by name on their
compositions (though some used names);
the range of mottos selected is quite
diverse. Sixty-one different composers
are represented in this collection,
including at least five women, but none
of the sixty-one is today remembered as
a "great master." Most of the sixty-
one composers were from Germany,
Austria, Italy, England, and the U.S.,
but entries also came from Hungary,
Holland, Belgium, Romania, Canada,
Mexico, and Venezuela. A few of the
composers submitted photographs and
biographical information with their
pieces, and a few letters and prize

NcD

17 JAN 95

31824360

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Art Publication Society (St. Louis,
Mo.)

Papers, ... (Card 3)
lists from the Art Publication Society
are also included.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

lbp

1. Art Publication Society (St.
Louis, Mo.) 2. Piano music. 3.
Composition (Music). 4. Women
composers. 5. Genre: Sheet music. 6.
Genre: Composition.

NcD

17 JAN 95

31824360

NDHYme

Arthur, Andrew

Papers, 1904-1951

Orrville, Dallas Co., Ala.

SEE SHELF LIST

13 items and 6 vols.

2-1-71

Arthur, Andrew. Papers. Orrville, Dallas Co., Ala.

Andrew Arthur was a farmer in Dallas County, Alabama. The individual items comprising this collection concern his family and his farm. Four of the volumes are principally financial records and membership lists of St. Paul African Methodist Episcopal Church. The other two volumes are minute books of a lodge and a benevolent society with which Arthur was connected.

Arthur, Chester A.

NUCMC

Papers, 1913-1962

Richmond, Va.

15-A

1426 items and 60 vols.

90 items and 241 vols.

added 11-8-76

2-6-75 SEE SHELF LIST

241 items and 5 vols.

removed, 8-1-86

Flowers Collection

Arthur, Chester A. Papers. Richmond, Virginia

Chester A. Arthur was a sign painter, who was born in northern New York. After taking a correspondence course in lettering and sign painting, he served his apprenticeship in New York City. He traveled and worked in upper New York, Chicago, Detroit, Ann Arbor, Memphis, Alabama, and Atlanta, before finally settling in Richmond in about 1911. Arthur was employed by the General Outdoor Advertising Company, Inc. until about 1945, when he formed his own commercial

Arthur, Chester A.

2

sign company. A member of the labor movement since 1912, he became financial secretary of the Sign and Pictorial Painters Local Union 60 in 1943.

This collection is rich in labor material of various types. There is information on labor legislation, wages, strikes, employment, and labor newspapers, as well as on the American Federation of Labor and the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America, with which the Sign and Pictorial Painters

Arthur, Chester A.

3

Local Union was affiliated. Included also are items relating to the poll tax, Harry F. Byrd, and Virginia elections.

There are only a few letters from 1915 through the 1930's, one of which concerns the Labor Temple in Richmond. The bulk of the correspondence covers the decade from 1943 to 1953, during Arthur's tenure as financial secretary of his union. Some of this correspondence pertains to routine dues matters and to contract arrangements with the General Outdoor Advertising Company,

Arthur, Chester A.

4

Inc. Campaign letters in 1945 and 1947 concern the gubernatorial and other elections in Virginia, and in 1952 a letter notes labor's endorsement of Adlai Stevenson for President. Other items concern the Taft-Hartley Law, the Taft-Ellender-Wagner Housing Bill, and Labor's League for Political Education, which had a Women's Division. Correspondents include William Green, Harry F. Byrd, and William Z. Foster. In 1953, due to the small number of persons in Local Union 60, its members were

Arthur, Chester A.

5

transferred to Local Union 1018 of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America. Letters in 1962 concern the gift of this collection to Duke University.

Throughout the collection, and continuing in the alphabetical files, are records of the Sign and Pictorial Painters Local. Related headings are Applications for Membership, Bad Checks and Bills, Financial Papers, Headquarters, Monthly Reports, and Personal-Local 60. The relationship of the Local to other labor organizations

Arthur, Chester A.

6

is shown in the files for the Building Trades Council, the Central Trades and Labor Council, Richmond Labor's League for Political Education, and Virginia Labor's League for Political Education. In the Department of Labor folder are statistics on employment and wages, as well as (Virginia) Department of Labor News bulletins. A large section is the Virginia State Federation of Labor, with information on the poll tax, education, labor legislation, and strikes. Bulletins include (Virginia) Legislative Bulletins

Arthur, Chester A.

7

and publications of the Communist Party of Virginia and the Virginia League for Peoples Education.

Included in the miscellany are union agreements, a flyer announcing a speech by Hubert Humphrey in 1950, and Communist Party of Virginia items. The clippings are from Virginia newspapers and from labor journals, and concern such issues as the employment of women, wages, and trade unions. A series of cuttings in 1904 are from the column, "Progress and Labor," in the

Arthur, Chester A.

8

New York Evening Journal.

Printed items include leaflets, pamphlets, broadsides, campaign material, and labor union forms. Several of these small pamphlets were published by Labor's League for Political Education, and others were written by Philip Murray and by James L. McDevitt. Topics covered include employment, strikes, Virginia legislation, the American Federation of Labor, and social security. There is a run of Political Memo from Cope from 1958 to 1960.

Arthur, Chester A.

9

Oversize items in the Picture Cabinet are volumes, printed material, and clippings. The volumes are two daybooks for Local Union 60, dated 1928 to 1932 and 1936 to 1942. Many of the clippings are from The Square Deal, a newspaper published by the Richmond Central Trades and Labor Council.

Other volumes are Treasurer's Cashbooks, 1929-1943; a Minute Book, 1940-1950; and a Roll Book, 1928-1951, all for the Sign and Pictorial Painters Local. Included with the printed

Arthur, Chester A.

10

volumes are proceedings of conventions, constitutions, labor agreements, and a few serials, such as The Virginia Federation of Labor Journal. Some of the organizations represented are the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, and Paperhangers of America; the National Sign, Pictorial and Display Conference; the Virginia State Federation of Labor; and the American Federation of Labor.

90 items and 241 vols. added, 11-8-76: Items which

Arthur, Chester A.

11

seem to have been separated from the rest of the Arthur Papers at one point and were intermixed with the Labor Archives Serials. Part of this addition is comprised of serials, including an incomplete run of one title:

Political Memo, 1953-1955. It was published by Labor's League for Political Education (AFL). The other serials fall primarily into the pre-1950 period, and usually only one or a very few issues exist for each title. Consult the subject file for a complete listing of the

Arthur, Chester A.

12

serial titles in this collection.

In the correspondence for 1953 are four form letters from Labor's League for Political Education, three of which are signed by James McDevitt, the director of the organization. These letters concern contributions to the group and support for legislation and Congressmen favorable to labor. A letter in 1951 encloses a brochure describing the Welfare Plan for a local union of the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union.

Arthur, Chester A.

13

The one clipping from the Richmond Times-Dispatch concerns pay increases approved by the Wage Stabilization Board. One printed item is a card in 1949, giving the details of a contest leading to a citizenship award, which was sponsored by Virginia Labor's League for Political Education.

241 items and 5 vols. were added to the Labor Serials which were sent to the Serials Department to be cataloged for the stacks, 8-1-86. The titles removed are The Painter and

Arthur, Chester A.

14

Decorator and Political Memo from COPE.

Duplicates were discarded.

An index to the microfilm of the Papers
of Chester A. Arthur is located in the Docu-
ments Department, call number LC 4.7

Ar 7 .

MSS.

Ascention (Ship).

Account, 1793.

1 item.

Account detailing the value of the ship Ascention and its cargo including 52 slaves. Apparently, the ship was lost in the slaves' insurrection in 1793. Information was gathered for the purpose of collecting insurance. The ship was on a voyage to Madagascar on the South coast of Africa and ultimately to Newport, R.I.

Card index in repository.

1. Insurance, Marine. 2. Slavery--
Insurrections, etc. 3. Slave-trade.

NcD

25 MAR 87

15363821

NDHYme

Ashburn, Karl Everett

Papers, 1948-1965

New Orleans, Orleans Parish, La.

X - D

24 items

1-3-66

Ashburn, Karl Everett

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Ashburn, Karl Everett. Papers, 1948-1965.
New Orleans, La.

This collection consists of invitations, two letters, Christmas greeting cards, a 1965 Baylor University commencement program, and newspaper clippings. The invitations include those to the following events: Presidential inaugurations, 1961 and 1965; Texas gubernatorial inaugurations, 1961 and 1965; and the luncheon scheduled in Dallas for Nov. 22, 1963, to honor President and Mrs. Kennedy and Vice-President and Mrs. Johnson, but was not held because of Kennedy's assassination. The two letters are from Lyndon

Ashburn, Karl Everett

2

B. Johnson and Mrs. John B. Connally. Johnson is thanking Ashburn for the political support he and his wife gave him in 1948, and Mrs. Connally is thanking him for a copy of the Saturday Review and a book on Cardinal Spellman.

The clippings relate to President Kennedy's visit to Texas and his assassination. They are from the Irving News Texan, the Dallas Morning News, and the Dallas Times Herald.

MSS.

Ashburton, Alexander Baring, Baron,
1774-1848.

SHELF

LOCATION

18-E

Transfer of stock, 1802, Oct. 7.
1 item (1 p.).

British financier and statesman.

Transfer of ten shares of stock in
the Bank of the United States from
Baring to John Justus Runkel of London,
Eng.

1. Bank of the United States (1791-
1811). 2. Runkel, John Justus.

NcD

25 OCT 88

18664351

NDHYme

Ashby, Turner

D.S.

Papers, 1860-1864

v. p. in Virginia

Recatg. 9-12-66 as
Thos. Jonathan Jackson Papers

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

~~XVI~~ - A

18

GUIDE

n. d.	85 items
8-24-54	186 items
6-6-58	1925 items
4-12-61	1 item

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as Virginia Cavalry Records)

Ashby, Turner W.

Papers, 1869

Alexandria, ~~Arlington County~~, Va.

Section A

2 items

5-14-57

Asnby, Turner W. Papers, 1869 2 items
Alexandria, ~~Washington County~~, Va. Sketch

This collection consists of two business letters (the second of which, addressed to Stephen Valentine Southall, an attorney of Charlottesville, contains a copy of a third), dealing with Turner W. Ashby's bankruptcy. This collection was originally a part of the Don Preston Peters Collection.

Ashe, Samuel

Papers, 1796-1799

Rocky Point, Pender Co., N.C.

Section A

3 items

7-31-82

Ashe, Samuel. Papers. Rocky Point, Pender Co.,
North Carolina

Deed issued by Samuel Ashe to John Gray Blount, assignee of Capt. John McNeese of the Continental Line of North Carolina, for 3840 acres of land in Sumner County, Tennessee, and two documents relative to the case of William Jackson McKenzie vs. Samuel Ashe.

D.S.

Ashe, Samuel A'Court

Papers, 1856-1950

Raleigh, Wake Co., N.C.

Cab. 50

11-5-33

90 items

2 items added, 11-30-35

1 item added, 2-4-54

7 items added, 7-20-62

4 items transferred to

C.A. Little Papers, 9-17-65

Ashe, Samuel A'Court	Papers, 1856-1950
Raleigh, N. C.	96 items Sketch

These letters from Alfred Thayer Mahan, all addressed to Samuel A'Court Ashe of Raleigh, are of great interest for their content aside from the evidence they furnish of the close friendship between the two men. Mahan (1840-1914) was born at West Point, N. Y., educated at Columbia and Annapolis, and from an early age showed great intellectual brilliance. His greatest fame rests on his historical writing

Ashe, Samuel A'Court

Sketch 2

showing the influence of sea power on history throughout various periods. His works wielded a strong influence toward the expansionist tendency operating at the close of the nineteenth century.

The correspondence begins when Ashe and Mahan were schoolboys, discussing schoolboy experiences, and proceeds through their mature manhood, thereby displaying their changing outlook on many questions. The later letters contain much comment on politics and public matters.

Ashe, Samuel A'Court

3

The Mahan letters from 1858 and 1859 are published in Rosa Pendleton Chiles, ed., "Letters of Alfred Thayer Mahan to Samuel A'Court Ashe (1858-1859)," Duke University Library Bulletin (Durham, 1931), No. 4.

2 items added 11-30-35: Clipping of an article by Miss Chiles about Mahan's letters being placed at Duke, and a letter written by her to Mr. Breedlove about why she wrote the article and about her editing the Mahan letters.

1 item added 2-4-54: A two-page biographical sketch of Alfred Thayer Mahan prepared by Samuel A. Ashe, Oct. 25, 1930.

Ashe, Samuel A'Court

4

7 items added, 7-20-62: five letters to Susie (Gooch) Caudle (Mrs. Theron Lamar) concerning the Samuel A. Ashe Chapter of the Children of the Confederacy, Wadesboro, N.C. In a letter of Jan. 8, 1934, Ashe lists for Mrs. Caudle various sources for biographical material about himself. On Sept. 4, 1934, Ashe wrote a memorandum describing the Battle of Fort Wagner, Charleston, S.C. The other item is a letter from Willie Ashe to a Mrs. Stanback (Nov. 6, 1950) in which Miss Ashe discusses her ancestors.

MSS.

x

Ashurst, Henry Fountain, 1874-1962.

Papers, 1913-1960.

23 items.

Senator from Arizona.

Chiefly copies of his Congressional speeches.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

***pj**

1. United States. Congress. Senate--Addresses, essays, lectures. 2. Arizona--Politics and government. 3. United States--Politics and government.

NcD

06 JUN 95

32604648

NDHYme

Ashhurst, Richard

C

Papers. 1827-1857

Philadelphia, Pa.

Section A

10 items

1 item added 4-6-
51

JAN 25 '30

GUIDE

Askhurst, Richard
Philadelphia, Pa.

Papers
10 items

1827-1857
Sketch

Correspondence of Richard Askhurst, whole-sale merchant, relating to orders, collection of debts, credit.

Ashley-Cooper, Anthony, Seventh Earl of
Shaftesbury

Papers, 1822-1882

London, England

XVIII-E

10-16-57

26 items

2 items added, 6-28-58

2 items added, 6-15-62

1 item added, 7-7-64

Ashley-Cooper, Anthony, Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury.

Papers, 1833-1844 and n.d. Addition, 11 items.

Shelf Location: 4:E

Nine handwritten letters from Lord Ashley to John Fielden (Member of Parliament for Oldham) concerning the Factory Reform and Ten-Hour Bills in great Britain. Also includes two printed pamphlets both concerning factory reform, one of them containing a speech by Lord Ashley given in the House of Commons.

(continued on next card)

Ashley-Cooper, Anthony, Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury.
(card 2)

Purchase: ca. 1981

Accessioned: 9/28/89

Acc. No.: 89-094

Ashley-Cooper, Anthony, Seventh Earl of
Shaftesbury

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Ashley-Cooper, Anthony, Seventh Earl of
Shaftesbury. Papers, 1822-1882. London, Eng.
31 items. Sketch.

This collection consists mainly of personal and business letters of Anthony Ashley-Cooper, 7th Earl of Shaftesbury (1801-1885), although four items pertain to his father, Cropley Ashley-Cooper, 6th Earl of Shaftesbury (1768-1851).

Names mentioned include E. J. Collings; John Cunliffe; William Fowler (letter of Mar. 9, 1882); Sir Spencer Walpole; Sir James Watson; and Arthur Richard Wellesley, 2nd Duke of Wellington (1807-1884)--(Mar 4, 1882).

Ashley-Cooper, Anthony, Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury.²

2 items added, 6-28-58: The Seventh Earl of Shaftesbury writes two business letters; one on May 21, 1863, to R. Turner about an engraving; and one on Feb. 20, 1873, to a lord mayor about a church wrangle.

2 items added, 6-15-62. On July 4, 1882, Lord Shaftesbury writes to Henry Cornwallis Eliot, Fifth Earl of St. Germans. Shaftesbury approves of an association for the defence of liberty in which Eliot is involved, and he re-

Ashley-Cooper, Anthony, Seventh Earl of
Shaftesbury.

3

marks upon the dangers of the contemporary world and the problem of meeting them. The item of 1866 involves a purchase.

1 item added, 7-7-64. On November 15, 1871, the Reverend James Loutit wrote to Henry Austin Bruce, Home Secretary, about the economic plight of the population of the Shetland Islands. He attributed the bad conditions to the truck system, a procedure in which wages were paid in goods instead of money, and to the

Asnley-Cooper, Anthony, Seventh Earl of Snaftesbury

ejection of tenants from the land by its owners. Loutit recommended a commission of inquiry and specified how it should conduct an investigation. The letter is a copy that was found within two pamphlets acquired by the library. They are: Truck: Or, Semi-Serfdom in the Shetland (Zetland) Isles, Being a Verbatim Reprint of the Report of the Commissioners Appointed to Inquire into the Truck System... (Glasgow, 1871); Semi-Serfdom in the Zetland (Or Shetland) Islands, in a Letter to a M. P. by a Zetlander (Leeds, 1873).

Ashlin, Charles

C

Papers. 1848-52

Columbus, Ohio

Section A

8 items

JAN 25 '50

GUIDE

Ashlin, Charles	Papers.	1848-52
Columbus, Ohio	8 items	Sketch.

Letters to Wilhelmina Ashlin of Fluvanna County, Va. from her brother, Charles Ashlin, a young physician of Columbus, Ohio, describing a trip from Richmond to Columbus in 1848, loco focoism in Columbus, cholera epidemics, and family affairs.

Ashman, George

C

Papers, 1781-1784

Bedford County, Pa.

Section A

11 items

3-24-34

Ashman, George MSS. 1781-1784 Bedford Co.
Penn.

Historical Sketch

Some of the pressing problems that confronted George Ashman, Lieutenant of Bedford Co. Penn., were the raising of troops, securing money for the payment of the troops, and obtaining adequate military equipment and food supplies for the soldiers. While the state militia was employed in the service of the United States, the question of defending the counties loomed large. These are in main the problems dealt with in the Ashman MSS.

Ashmead, John W.

Papers, 1854

Philadelphia, Pa.

Section A

3 items

4-10-67

Ashmead, John W. Papers, 1854. Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania

John W. Ashmead, lawyer and member of a distinguished Philadelphia family, was United States district attorney for Pennsylvania in 1854 when the question arose as to what court had jurisdiction in the case of the mutiny on the Garmany. William Meade Addison, United States district attorney for Maryland, writes three letters claiming the case for the U. S. District Court of Maryland.

MSS.

6th 10:B Ashmead-Bartlett, Ellis 1881-1931.

Letter, 1891.

1 item.

British journalist and publisher.

**A letter of solicitation for ENGLAND,
a Conservative weekly penny newspaper
published by Bartlett.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

**1. England (newspaper). 2.
Newspapers--Great Britain. 3.
Journalism--Great Britain--History--
19th century.**

Nc D

01 FEB 96

34122338

NDHYne

Ashurst, Henry Fountain

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Askew, Anthony, and Mead, Richard

Papers, 1746-1749

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

8 items

4-8-60

Askew, Anthony, and Mead, Richard. Papers, 1746-1749. London, England. 1 item. Sketch.

Richard Mead (1673-1754), a leading physician of London and a classical scholar, writes to his younger friend, Anthony Askew (1722-1774), also a classical scholar who succeeded him as London's foremost physician. Young Askew writes from the University of Leyden of his travels and studies in the classics and medicine. Mead refers on Nov. 21, 1746, to the abundance of Greek MSS. at Mt. Athos and to their lack at Constantinople. Askew gives his impressions of Herculaneum in 1749.

Askew, Anthony, and Mead, Richard

2

A gold-headed cane, owned by the famous Dr. Radcliffe, passed to Dr. Mead as leader of London physicians. He in turn gave it to Askew. Eventually it was presented to the Royal College of Surgeons. The story of this cane was told by William MacMichael in 1827 in his The Gold Headed Cane.

Asquith, Herbert Henry, First Earl of Oxford
and Asquith

Papers, 1912-1939

London, England

XVIII-E

16 items

12-5-68

Asquith, Herbert Henry, First Earl of Oxford
and Asquith. Papers. London, England

Herbert Henry Asquith, First Earl of Oxford and Asquith (1852-1928), British statesman, served as Home Secretary (1892-1895), Ecclesiastical Commissioner (1892-1895), Chancellor of the Exchequer (1905-1908), Secretary of State for War (1914), and Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury (1908-1916). He was a Liberal member of the House of Commons during 1886-1918 and 1920-1924. His second wife was

Asquith, Herbert Henry, First Earl of
Oxford and Asquith

2

the remarkable Emma Alice Margaret Tennant
("Margot") who has a biographical sketch in the
Dictionary of National Biography.

The First Balkan War was drawing to a close
in 1912 when George V expressed his general
views about Britain's policy toward this affair
(letter of Nov. 10).

On July 24, 1913, the King noted the death of
Alfred Lyttelton, a longtime friend of Asquith.

Winston Churchill resigned from the War

Asquith, Herbert Henry, First Earl of Oxford 3
and Asquith

Council with a letter of November 11, 1915.
His work as First Lord of the Admiralty was
mentioned.

The coal strike of 1921, a conversation with
Sir Thomas Ratcliffe-Ellis (secretary to the
Lancashire and Cheshire Coal Association), and
Lloyd George's role in the situation were
subjects of remarks by Lord Asquith (April 22).

Herbert Gladstone responded on July 6, 1922,
to Asquith's speech about W. E. Gladstone at

Asquith, Herbert Henry, First Earl of Oxford 4
and Asquith

the National Liberal Club. He complimented Lady Asquith's intellect and discussed the future parliamentary election, Asquith and the Liberals, Edward Grey, and Robert Gascoyne-Cecil.

Speculation about the election of 1922 also occupied Lady Frances Balfour (Oct. 20).

Mary Drew discussed (Nov. 3, 1922) the plight of the Liberal Party and Lloyd George and noted her father, W. E. Gladstone.

Asquith, Herbert Henry, First Earl of Oxford 5
and Asquith

On April 24, 1935, Alfred Duff Cooper (later Viscount Norwich) stated his apprehensions about Germany's hostile intentions.

Prime Minister Ramsay Macdonald noted unpreparedness and the worries of his situation (June 4, 1935).

On December 17, 1935, Austen Chamberlain reacted to the government's handling of the Hoare-Laval Pact.

King George VI praised Neville Chamberlain

Asquith, Herbert Henry, First Earl of Oxford 6
and Asquith

and expressed doubt that war would come
(Sept. 28, 1938).

On April 21, 1939, the Archbishop of Canterbury reacted to President Roosevelt's peace appeal to Hitler and Mussolini and reported it unlikely that Pope Pius XII would become involved. He also commented about Geoffrey Francis Fisher who was to become Bishop of London.

In a letter dated only August 5, Lord Askwith

Asquith, Herbert Henry, First Earl of Oxford 7
and Asquith

discussed a successful attack upon the government about an unspecified issue.

Assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

**FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK A
STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE COLLECTION
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.**

Association for Asian Studies.
Southeast Conference

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Association for Asian Studies. Southeast Conference.
Records, 1964-1986. -- Addition, ca. 100 items.
(.4 linear ft.)

Shelf location:

SEE SHELF LIST

Correspondence, memoranda, and printed material relating to the organization's activities. Includes programs, minutes, letters, etc. for annual meetings, 1964-1986, but is very incomplete. Also a history of the Association, membership lists, an occasional papers project, etc.

Deposit, 1985

Accessioned 2-17-87

Association for Asian Studies. Southeast Conference.

Records, 1979-1993. Addition, 3,500 items (4 lin. ft.)

Contains copies of the Association's *Annals* publication, Vols. I-XI, correspondence, secretary and treasurer's papers, and annual meeting papers.

Deposit: 5/1/93

Accessioned: 9/7/93

Acc. No.: 93-178

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Athos (Monasteries). Lavra

**Ms. 834 (H 179), ff. 36r-45r: Epistle
of St. James. Greek, 14th century.**

1 reel

Positive

12-13-72

Athos (Monasteries). Lavra. Ms. 834

This manuscript is described in the following dissertation at Duke University: Boyd Lee Daniels, "The Greek Manuscript Tradition of the Protevangelium Jacobi," Vol. I, pp. 122-123.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Athos (Monasteries). Pantokrator

**Ms. 3 (Lambros, No. 1037), ff. 163r-
166r. Epistle of St. James. Greek,
16th century.**

1 Reel

Positive

12-13-72

Athos (Monasteries). Pantokrator. Ms. 3

This manuscript is described in the following dissertation at Duke University: Boyd Lee Daniels, "The Greek Manuscript Tradition of the Protevangelium Jacobi," Vol. I, pp. 144-145.

Atienza, Eugenio de.

**Ceroquis de la region de Lima
manuscript map, 1528?**

1 item 118 x 68 cm.

**Sketch map representing a section of
Peru around Lima. Churches, properties,
roads, and waterways are shown.**

**Ownership stamp of the Sociedad
Geografica de Lima is present on the
map front, with the stamp "K-38 Lima"
on the verso. Atienza's signature as
well as an indiscernable signature is
present. Includes scales. Ink on
paper supported by cloth.**

***pj**

**1. Sociedad Geografica de Lima. 2.
Peru--Maps to 1800. 3. Peru--Maps,
Manuscript. 4. Genre: Manuscript
maps. 5. Genre: Sketch maps.**

NcD

14 MAR 95

32148537 NDDPzc

Atkins, Arthur F.

Papers, 1866

Freeman's Beat, Stanly Co., N.C.

Trent Collection

1 item

4-8-60

Atkins, Arthur F. Papers. Freeman's Beat,
Stanly Co., N. C.

Arthur F. Atkins applies for a license to
practice his cancer cure.

Atkins, James

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

120

S-121

Atkins, William S

c

Account Book. 1852-1865.

Hernando, De Soto County, Mississippi

Oct. 24, 1934.

[Account book of a Mississippi wagoner.]

Atkinson, Alexander S.

C

Papers, 1789-1909

St. Mary's, ^{Camden Co.,} Va. Ga.

Cab. 43

27 items

11-27-58

GUIDE

Atkinson, Alexander, S. Papers, 1789-1909.
St. Mary's, Camden Co., Ga. 27 items. Sketch

Papers of the Atkinson Family, beginning in 1789 with Andrew Atkinson, contain the papers of Dr. Burwell Atkinson, 1831-42, Sea Island cotton planter of Camden County, from his factors, R.&W. King and G. W. Anderson and Brothers of Savannah, Ga., giving details of cotton marketing and prices. His son's papers (Alexander S. Atkinson of Atkinson and Felder, attorneys of St. Mary's, Ga.), begin ⁱⁿ ~~papers in~~

Atkinson, Alexander S.

2

1843. Correspondence, 1843-45, from David J. Bailey, Director of the Central Bank of Ga., and A. M. Nisbet, cashier of the same bank, deals with legal business and execution of claims. Letters of Judge Samuel C. Atkinson conclude the collection in 1909.

From the Marmaduke Floyd Collection.

Atkinson, Carter

Notebook of Lectures on the Institutes
and Practice of Medicine, 1800

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

206 pp.

Calf and Boards

8 x 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine - MS. Div.

12-3-62

Tr. Pm.

ff-123

Atlanta and Richmond Air Line Railway Company

Letter Book. 1871-1872.

Richmond, Virginia

230 p.

Boards. 28x23 dm.

JAN 4 1941

NSS.

DOSS 26:P:12

**Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.
Financial Papers, 1972-1994.
1000 items.**

**Grassroots lesbian feminist activist
organization founded in 1972 and
disbanded in 1994.**

**The financial papers document the
operations and fund-raising activities
of ALFA. Included in this collection
are expense/income ledgers, financial
reports, general meeting minutes,
copies of deeds and contracts, business
correspondence, fund-raising materials,
lists of members, donations registers,
canceled checks, and bank statements.**

Unprocessed collection.

Cataloged from accession record.

Search the online catalog for

NcD

19981012

#40093264

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

DOSS 26:P:12

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.

Financial Papers, ... (Card 2)
additional collections under this
author's name.

*lcs

1. Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.
2. Lesbians--Southern States. 3. Lesbianism--United States. 4. Gay liberation movement--Southern States.
5. Lesbianism--Georgia. 6. Feminism--Georgia. 7. Lesbian activists--United States. 8. Feminism--Southern States--Societies, etc. 9. Women--Southern States. 10. Women--Societies and clubs--Archives. 11. Business records--Georgia. 12. Fund raising--Georgia. 13. Genre: Ledgers.

NcD

18981012

#40093264

NDHYmc

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.

Archives, 1972-1994. 18,000 items (24 lin. ft.)

Grassroots feminist activist group started in 1972
-- Organizational records of the Atlanta Lesbian
Feminist Alliance (ALFA) include minutes,
correspondence, newsletter, and project files which
document the collective's activities and ideologies
from its inception in 1972 to its demise in 1994.
Large group of subject files cover topics such as
feminist theory; events, and publishing, third world
(continued on next card)

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance. Card 2

women; gay theory and activism. Collection also includes the archival records of several other Southern women's organizations such as the women writers conference, Lucina's Music and Orchid Productions, the Atlanta Socialist Feminist-Union, and the Southern Women's Music Festival.

Purchase: 5/23/94

Accessioned: 6/13/94

Acc. No.: 94-040

MSS.

2nd 52:A-C, OC:III:4, OC:IV:10 (94-040)

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.

Archives, 1972-1994.

18,000 items.

Grassroots lesbian feminist activist organization.

Organizational records of the Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance (ALFA) include minutes, correspondence, newsletters, and project files documenting the collective's activities and ideologies from its inception in 1972 to its demise in 1994. Subject files cover topics such as feminist theory, events, publishing, third world women, gay and lesbian theory, and gay activism. Collection also includes archival records of other Southern women's organizations including a

NcD 24 FEB 97 36437865 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 52:A-C, OC:III:4, OC:IV:10 (94-040)

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.

Archives, ...

(Card 2)

women writer's conference, Lucina's

Music and Orchid Productions, the

Atlanta Socialist-Feminist Union, and

the Southern Women's Music Festival.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

*mjd

Finding aid in repository.

1. Feminist music. 2. Lesbian music.
3. Lesbians--Southern States. 4.
Lesbianism--G eorgia. 5.
Lesbianism--U nited States. 6. Gay
liberation mo vement--Southern

NcD 24 FEB 97 36437865 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 52:A-C, OC:III:4, OC:IV:10 (94-040)

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.

Archives, ... (Card 3)

States. 7. Gay liberation movement--

United States. 8. Feminism--Georgia.

9. Lesbian activists--United States.

10. Gay activists--Southern States.

11. Women political activists--United

States. 12. Lesbian activists--

Southern States. 13. Feminism--

Southern States--Societies, etc. 14.

Women--Southern States. 15. Feminist

theory. I. ALFA. II. Atlanta

Socialist-Feminist Union. III.

Southern Women's Music Festival. IV.

Lucina's Music. V. Orchid Productions.

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437865

NDHYme

MSS.

2nd 71:C-F (94-041)

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.

Periodicals Collection, 1972-1994.

33,750 items.

Grassroots lesbian feminist activist organization.

Periodicals collection started and maintained as part of the Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance's library and archives. Primarily contains newsletters from feminist, gay/lesbian, and other activist groups located in the Southeast. Also includes non-regional women's and lesbian journals from the early women's movement, some of which are rare and ephemeral.

Contains some long runs of gay newspapers published throughout the U.S. and Canada.

NcD 24 FEB 97 36437874 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NSS.

2nd 71:C-F (94-041)

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.
Periodicals Collection, ...

(Card 2)

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.

*mjd

Finding aid in repository.

NcD 24 FEB 97 36437874 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 71:C-F (94-041)

Atlanta Lesbian Feminist Alliance.
Periodicals Collection, ...

(Card 3)

1. Lesbians--Southern States. 2. Lesbianism--Georgia--Periodicals. 3. Lesbianism--United States--Periodicals.
4. Gay liberation movement--Southern States--Periodicals. 5. Gay liberation movement--United States--Periodicals.
6. Feminism--Georgia--Periodicals. 7. Lesbian activists--United States. 8. Gay activists--Southern States. 9. Women political activists--United States.
10. Lesbian activists--Southern States. 11. Feminism--Southern States--Societies, etc. 12. Women--Southern States. I.

ALFA.

NcD

24 FEB 97

36437874

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company.
Journal, 1877-1880.

1 item (37 p.).

**SELF
LOCATION**

F-7076

Established in 1856 with headquarters in Savannah, Ga. Became the Savannah, Florida, and Western Railroad after purchase in 1879 by Henry Bradley Plant. Part of Seaboard Coast Line Railroad.

Accounting Journal, 1877 February 28 to 1880 February 28, recording the railroad's business during receivership. Entries contain explanatory information. Concluding entries include transactions with Henry Bradley Plant. Railroad served southern Georgia and northern Florida.

NcD 28 MAR 89 19465035 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Company.
Journal, ... (Card 2)**

- 1. Plant, Henry Bradley, 1819-1899.**
- 2. Railroads--Georgia. 3. Railroads--
Florida. 4. Receivers--Georgia. 5.
Railroads--Records and correspondence.**

NcD

28 MAR 89

19465035

NDHYme

6126-6127 

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Minute Book, 1884-1931

Stock Transfer Book, 1897-1922

v.p. in N. C.

2-5-58

2 vols.

F - 6126_c

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Minute Book, 1884-1931

v.p. in N. C.

460 pp. Leather 39 x 25 cm.

2-5-58

Minute book of the Board of Directors. See
on inside of back cover a statement of
insurance on property of the railroad.

F-6127 c

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Stock Transfer Book, 1897-1922

v.p. in N. C.

278 pp. Leather 36 x 22 cm.

2-5-58

Not all of these pages contain entries.

NUCMC

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Papers, 1905-1968

Sanford, Lee County, North Carolina

58-D-F; ; 41,600 items &
3628-3635 214 volumes

9-9-75 SEE SHELF LIST Box 1 has an Information
File on the collection.

(See also bound volume cards)

Atlantic and Western Railway Company. Papers.
Sanford, Lee County, North Carolina

The Atlantic and Western Railway Company, a short line carrier of freight and passengers, was chartered in 1899 to construct a railroad on the seventy miles between Sanford and Goldsboro, N.C. At its greatest extent, it operated between Sanford and Lillington, N.C., in Lee and Harnett counties - a distance of twenty-four miles. The first two miles of track were opened between Sanford and Jonesboro in 1903, and the line was extended another six

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 2

miles to Broadway in 1905. The final segment, sixteen miles between Broadway and Lillington, was built in 1912 and put into operation in 1913. At Lillington the A&W connected with the Norfolk Southern and at Sanford with the Atlantic Coast Line, Seaboard, and Atlantic and Yadkin (later Southern) railroads. In 1926 the A&W went into receivership, and on Aug. 1, 1927, it was sold and reorganized as the Atlantic and Western Railway Co., having previously been known as the Atlantic and Western Railroad Co. The 20.62 miles from Lillington to just east of

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

3

Jonesboro were abandoned in 1961, and the remaining freight operations were thereafter confined to the Sanford-Jonesboro area. Items of especial use for the general history of the A&W are: a letter of June 28, 1945, in Campbell's file for that year; a typewritten statement (1960's); a docket of Sept. 19, 1961; and the Annual Reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission among the financial reports.

The collection consists primarily of office files, financial reports, and account books. The office files are extensive from 1918 to

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

4

1960 with some scattered material earlier and later. With a few exceptions these files are numbered, each number usually being used consistently over the years for the same type of correspondence, accounts, printed material, memoranda, etc. However, some file numbers, although used for many years, do not extend through the whole collection. Several files titled with names, usually for the railroad's executives or banks, are placed preceding the numerical files in each year where they exist.

The collection is arranged in the following

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

5

order: a folder of notes and information about the A&W; minutes; financial reports; miscellaneous financial papers; office files grouped by years and arranged by numbers within each year (with any alphabetical files placed at the beginning of each year); periodicals; miscellany (miscellaneous legal papers, safety posters, passes, and timetables); and volumes. Large volumes and an oversize folder are shelved separately. Printed material has usually been kept within the files with the exception of some publications of the American

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 6
Short Line Railroad Association that are filed
among the volumes.

The office files constitute the bulk of the collection and are a substantial record for more than four decades of the history of this short line railroad. The papers are also useful for economic conditions in Lee and Harnett counties. Some information can also be gleaned about the connecting railroads. Especially valuable are the files for the American Short Line Railroad Association, including both correspondence and publications, that range

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

7

widely over the interests and issues of the railroad industry and its competitors on the highways and waterways of the United States. Files for the Association of American Railroads are also extensive, and they include many printed circulars and pamphlets.

Considerable routine correspondence and accounts, material judged to have little or no research value, were discarded--perhaps sixty percent of the bulk of the original files. Some files were kept complete, but the contents of others were discarded in varying degrees.

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 8

Sometimes only a revealing letter or two was kept from a particular year of a file that was usually discarded. The original order of the files, latest date on top, has been maintained.

The subject entries made for this collection cite some notable references to topics but not necessarily all references. Particularly interesting files are discussed below, but not all files. One approach to the collection would be to examine all the files in one year in order to get an idea of their nature. The

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 9

amount of material for any one year is not huge.

Two volumes contain the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders during 1912-1944, 1961, 1965-1966. The Sullivan file in 1925 has a list of holders of A&W stocks and bonds--mostly foreigners, especially French.

The account books include: Ledgers Nos. 2-3, 1905-1918; Journal No. 2, 1905-1915; Cashbooks 2-3, 1905-1940; a Journal, 1918-1924, and Cashbook, 1918-1923, both of which pertain to the control of the A&W by the U.S. Railroad

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 10

Administration during Aug. 1, 1918, to March 1, 1920; Accounts Receivable, 1913-1952; Accounts Payable, 1914-1928; and the Traffic and Car-Service Ledger, 1926-1939. Two other volumes are valuable not only for accounts but also for information about property, equipment, and rolling stock: Property and Equipment Accounts and Records, 1917-1930; and Authority for Expenditures, 1917-1930.

The financial reports are extensive and contain a vast amount of statistical information. The Annual Reports also include written

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 11

statements of considerable interest. Annual Reports are available for 1914, 1916, 1920 (for 1916-1920), 1921, 1925, and 1927-1928. The Annual Reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission are extensive: 1913-1926 and 1928-1956. Annual Reports to the North Carolina Utilities Commission date during 1934-1953 and 1956-1959. Statements of Operations covering twelve months are available for: Nov. and Dec., 1926; 1937 (all months); and December of 1950, 1952-1955, 1958, and 1960. They include figures on freight traffic originating along the A&W,

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 12

both agricultural and manufactured commodities. Reports on the A&W by certified public accountants date from 1929, 1931, 1932, and 1943. There is an Accounting Report as of June 30, 1917, the Date of Valuation. Four Annual Statements of Property Returned for Assessment and Taxation (N.C. Tax Commission) date from: 1917, 1919, 1926, and 1927.

The financial reports are supplemented by a considerable amount of financial papers within the office files, some of them used in preparing the reports. Files 194 and 404 were

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 13

regularly used for taxes and financial papers. File 308 was for per diem accounts with other railroads, and, while often routine (and often discarded), it sometimes reflected fiscal problems of the A&W. File 385 recorded freight and passenger mileage statistics. Before 1945 File 143 was used for weekly earnings and cash on hand. Files 192 and 705 recorded cars interchanged (commodities given) with the Seaboard and Norfolk Southern, respectively, and File 723 did the same for the Atlantic Coast Line beginning in 1947. Bond transactions were

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 14

kept in File 614. Other files notable for financial information are: 183 (1914); 287-A, 583 (1918); 287, 359 (1919); 261, 583 (1920); 371, 579 (1921); 287 (1923); Huffer and Sullivan, (1928); 615 (1931); 708 (1933); 744 (1937); 615 (1938); Campbell, 705 (1942); Campbell, 123 (1943); 183, 735 (1944); Campbell (1945); 344 (1946); 723 (1952); 357 (1953), and 344 (1957). Moody's Manual of Railroads, Moody's Analyses of Investments, and Moody's Transportation Manual reported upon the A&W, the latter until 1970. The Oversize Folder

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 15

includes three reports for the I. C. C.: an engineering report in 1922 (with an inventory in 1917 of all property and equipment); a land report in 1930; and one on equipment, roadway machines and shop machinery in 1930. A sizeable file of Miscellaneous Financial Papers contains items not found within files.

Personnel and wages and salaries were regular features of Files 154, 352, 527, and 573. Other files of special note are: 599 (1918); 359 (1919); 261 (1920); 248 (1921); 359 (1928); 248, 359 (1932); 567 (1934); 362

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 16
(1937); 248 (1940); 248, 752 (1941); 475, 705
(1942); 475 (1943); 475 (1944); 752 (1948);
and 573 (1949). Labor issues, like many others,
were noted in Files 344 for the American Short
Line Railroad Association and in its Weekly
Information Bulletin that is filed among the
periodicals in this collection.

The correspondence and publications of the
American Short Line Railroad Association are
especially valuable both for their extent and
content. The Association had its headquarters
in Washington, D.C., where it advised its

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 17

members and lobbied for their benefit. This organization began in 1913 as the Short Line Railroad Association of the Southeast that was transformed in 1917 into the national body. The office files for the Association date as early as 1914 and continue into the 1960's. Its Weekly Information Bulletin began in August, 1933. A large, but incomplete, series of the Bulletin is filed among the periodicals of this collection. Issues are numerous during 1933-1939, 1942-1943, 1946, 1951-1952, with scattered ones for a few other years. The

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 18

Association was involved with a great many transportation matters, and its Bulletin is a substantial source of information. File 344 was the regular one for the Association. Some other appropriate files are: 114, 345, 345-A (1907-1917); 582 (1918); 114 (1919); A (1920); 520 (1925); 527 (1944); 603 (1947); 603 (1948); and 1961-1968. Association communications may turn up in other topical files also. Some history of the Association may be found in copies of its pamphlets in File 344 (June 3, 1933, and Dec. 10, 1936) and in its "Condensed

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 19

History" (File 344: 1954). The volumes include pamphlets and volumes published by the Association during 1924-1956 and also a broken run of agenda and proceedings for its annual conventions during 1938-1967. The archives of the Association are now in the Department of Manuscripts and University Archives of the Cornell University Libraries.

The files for the Association of American Railroads, usually File 624, date from 1914 to 1960 with few gaps. Other material can be found in: File 483(1920, 1923-1926, 1928, 1933), File

603 (1947-1948); the Oversize Folder (some organizational charts); and elsewhere. Many printed items, especially circulars, are included in the files.

The periodicals in this collection include an incomplete series, 1928-1933, of Railroad Data published by the Committee on Public Relations of the Eastern Railroads. There is also an incomplete series of the Cross Tie Bulletin 1937, 1941-1949.

Other railroad organizations of note in the collection are (see Subject File for file num-

bers): North Carolina Railroad Association, 1935-1960's, including some issues of its News-letter and Legislative Bulletin; Southern Short Line Railroad Conference, 1936-1946; Eastern North Carolina Traffic Club, 1937-1960; the Short Line Railroad Association of North Carolina (founded 1949), 1949-1952; and the North Carolina Short Line Railroad Association, 1922 and 1924.

Railroad rates were a constant concern that appears in many files throughout the collection. File 344 for the American Short Line Railroad

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 22
Association and its Weekly Information Bulletin
among the periodicals are especially useful for
rate problems of the railway industry.

The effects of both World War I and World War II upon railroads can be seen during those years. World War I was a special case since the government took control of the railroads. That action caused considerable financial problems for the A&W, and protracted negotiations with the U.S. Railroad Administration, 1918-1928.

Agricultural products of special interest

to Lee and Harnett counties were lumber, dewberries, watermelons, and peaches (see those subject entries for dates). In 1921 the A&W took the initiative in encouraging watermelon production by the farmers (File 222). As late as 1920 (File 404, Sept. 6) lumber was a principal part of the A&W's freight tonnage, and there was concern about the loss of business that would occur when the timber supply was exhausted (File 183: 1914).

There is considerable correspondence, printed material, advertisements, and pictures of

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

24

railway equipment, supplies, and rolling stock in the papers, especially in Files 676, 271, and 298. File 676 was regularly used for records on rolling stock that were being purchased or offered for sale. There are many photographs and specifications, and occasional blueprints, for locomotives, 1916-1960 (the engines often dating earlier than 1916), both steam and diesel (See subject entry on locomotives for specific files and dates. A list is also filed in the information folder in the first box of the collection). Freight

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 25

cars are sometimes in File 676 (and also 550 in 1923), but they are not as numerous as locomotives since the A&W owned only a few cars. Files 271 and 298 were oriented more to equipment and supplies, but section cars were often in File 271.

The A&W once owned standard passenger cars as can be seen in their account books and reports. In 1917 they began using gasoline powered railroad motor cars, and the files, reports, and account books contain considerable information, including pictures, blueprints,

and specifications. These cars were less costly to operate, and more flexible scheduling was possible. The pictures and blueprints depict a variety of types of motor cars during 1921-1959 (See subject entry for railroad motor cars). The A&W operated cars constructed by the J. G. Brill Co., a leading manufacturer, and also by a North Carolina firm, the Edwards Railway Motor Car Co.

The Edwards Railway Motor Car Co. had a special relationship with the A&W. Both companies were located in Sanford. H. P.

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

27

Edwards was president of the Edwards Co., and he was also general manager of the A&W for some years prior to its reorganization in 1926-1927. Information about the Edwards Co. and its motor cars is scattered about the collection (See subject entry for the Edwards Railway Motor Car Co.). A drawing of an Edwards motor car, one used by the A&W, is in File 676 (1923), and the company's letterhead bears a picture of it (File 249: 1927). Other information and good pictures of the cars are in the William Alexander Smith Papers. The

Atlantic and Western Railway Company 28

Edwards Co. went into receivership in 1928 and was soon sold at public auction (Files 398: 1930, 1932). It functioned under different management into the 1940's. Cummins Diesel Engine Corp. bought a controlling interest in 1939 (File 676).

Since coal was used as fuel for so many years, the coal files, mostly File 533, have been retained. So there is much correspondence and advertising material about coal and its content and prices.

A&W's locomotive No. 12 was preserved at

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

29

Sanford by the Railroad House Historical Association. A history of this engine is enclosed in a letter of Jan. 18, 1967 (File 1960-1968). There is a telegram about it in 1948 (File 676).

The Oversize Folder includes, besides items noted above, railroad advertising material, a chart of locomotive parts, and the A&W's specifications for crossties.

Correspondence with the connecting railroads and with many others abounds throughout the collection--appearing in whatever topical file

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

30

was appropriate.

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Atlantic and Western Railroad Company F-3628

Ledger No. 2, 1905-1912

Sanford, North Carolina

7-15-75

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Atlantic and Western Railroad Company F-3629

Ledger No. 3, 1912-1918

Sanford, North Carolina

7-15-75

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Atlantic and Western Railroad Company F- 3630

Journal No. 2, 1905, Oct.-March, 1915

Sanford, North Carolina

7-15-75

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Atlantic and Western Railroad Company F-3631

Journal, 1918, Aug.-June, 1924

(For accounts pertaining to the control
of the A&W by the U.S. Railroad Adminis-
tration, Aug. 1, 1918-March 1, 1920)

7-15-75

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Atlantic and Western Railroad Company F-3632

Cashbook No. 2, 1905, Oct.-July, 1927

Sanford, North Carolina

7-15-75

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Atlantic and Western Railway Company F-3633

Cashbook No. 3, 1927, Aug.-Dec., 1940

Sanford, North Carolina

7-15-75

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Atlantic and Western Railroad Company F-3634

Cashbook, 1918, Aug.-Dec., 1923

(For accounts pertaining to the control
of the A&W by the U.S. Railroad
Administration, Aug. 1, 1918, to March 1,
1920)

7-15-75

Atlantic and Western Railway Company

Atlantic and Western Railway Company #P-3635

Property and Equipment Accounts and
Records, 1917-1930

Sanford, North Carolina

7-15-75

Atwater, Martha

C

Letters. 1879 - 1883.

Sparta, Georgia.

Section A . 10 pieces.

JUL 14 1941

ATWATER, Martha. Letters. 1879 - 1883.
Sparta, Georgia. Sketch. 10 pieces.

Martha Atwater was apparrrntly a maiden aunt in whom all her neices and nephews confided. After an unsuccessful venture in Colorado, two nephews, John and Charles DeVine had settled in New Haven, Conn. (1880) but were having difficulty in finding employment. Their wives apparently taught school to help out the family incomes. All the letters are entirely personal but are too few in number to give any connected picture. It is not clear whether the family is Southern or Northern in origin.

Auckland, George Eden, First Earl of

See Eden, George, First Earl of
Auckland.

Auckland, William Eden, First Baron

See Eden, William, First Baron Auckland

Auden, Wystan Hugh

Papers, 1937

Birmingham, England

Rare Book Room

3 items

6-17-64

Located at Auden

A899SP

Auden, Wystan Hugh. Papers, 1937. Birmingham, England.

Wystan Hugh Auden (b. 1907), British poet, was the son of George Augustus Auden, a prominent physician of Birmingham. His publications began in 1930. During the Spanish Civil War he published a poem entitled Spain (1937).

The library acquired the pamphlet, Spain, and two manuscript letters and a post card. The pamphlet has been catalogued for the Rare Book Room, and the letters and post card were filed

Auden, Wystan Hugh

2

there with the pamphlet.

On July 11, 1937, John Maynard Keynes, the eminent economist, wrote to Auden, asked for an explanation of one line of Spain, and enclosed an article that he recently wrote around the poem. The article referred to by Keynes was his "British Foreign Policy" that appeared in The New Statesman and Nation, Vol. XIV, No. 333 (July 10, 1937), pp. 61-62. He argued against British involvement in war with the continental dictators and tried to refute the contrary point

Auden, Wystan Hugh

3

of view as expressed by Auden in Spain. Auden answered Keynes by letter and questioned further the British policy toward Germany, Italy, and Japan. The letter is undated but is from July or August, 1937.

On August 23, 1937, Auden sent Keynes a post card from Dover. He and Isherwood were working on a new play and had completed two of its three acts. In 1938 Auden and Christopher Isherwood published A Melodrama in Three Acts: On The Frontier. Auden also noted a health problem.

MSS.

x

The Auditt for the Town of Kingston
Super Hull, 1760, Nov. 26-27.

1 item (26 p.).

Assessment of city accounts of
Kingston Super Hull (now Hull,
Yorkshire). Includes lists of tolls,
fines, and taxes collected as well as
salaries of town officials; rents both
paid and uncollectible; and money paid
for maintenance of town property.

1. Hull (England)--History. 2. Hull
(England)--Appropriations and
expenditures. 3. Hull (England)--
Officials and employees--Salaries, etc.
4. Kingston Super Hull (England). 5.
Kingston Upon Hull (England). I. Title

Treasure Room

125-
127

Augustin, W. & G. T.

Day Book and Ledger. 1841-1845.

Lawrenceville, Virginia

2 vols.

[See following cards for separate volumes]

AUG 1 1941

Augustin, W. & G. T.

Day Book, 1841 - 1843

Lawrenceville, Va.

573pp.

Leather 32x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

L-127

Treasure Room

[Augustin, W. & G. T. ?]

Ledger, 1845

[Lawrenceville, Va.]

75 pp.

Boards

31x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

MSS.

Sec. A

Augustus, James M.

Letters, 1864-1875.

2 items.

Ohio[?] resident.

Personal letters from son to mother.

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

**1. Women--Correspondence.
and sons--United States.**

2. Mothers

NcD

23 JAN 96

34070080

NDHYme

Augustus, James M.

C

Papers, 1864-1875

Ohio?,

Section A

2 items

8-4-59

Augustus, James M. Papers, 1864-1875. Ohio??.
2 items. Sketch.

Two letters from James M. and S. J. Augustus to their mother or mothers. There is no evidence as to whether or not they are brothers. James speaks in 1864 of his month-old daughter and of how much they paid a maid for three weeks of work.

MSS.

Sec. A

Aulick, Alberta.

Letters, 1834-1887.

24 items.

Virginia resident (Frederick County).

Letters from brother to sister, for the most part, dealing with family matters. Two letters, 1834 and 1859, were written by an uncle, John H.

Aulick, an officer in the U.S. Navy; one deals with appointments to the United States Naval Academy in 1834.

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

NcD

23 JAN 96

34070079

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Sec. A

**Aulick, Alberta.
Letters, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. Aulick, John H. 2. Brothers and
sisters--Virginia--History--19th
century. 3. United States Naval
Academy--History--19th century. 4.
United States.--Navy--Officers--
Correspondence. 5. United States.--
Navy--Appointments and retirements.**

Nc D

23 JAN 96

34070079

NDHYme

Aulick, Alberta

Papers, 1834-1887

Winchester, Frederick Co., Virginia

Section A

24 items

5-28-70

Aulick, Alberta. Papers. Winchester, Frederick
Co., Va.

This collection consists of letters written to Alberta Aulick, a schoolteacher in Winchester, Va. Most are from her brother James and are concerned with family matters and his attempts to establish a successful mercantile business first in Baltimore, then in Chicago and Philadelphia, and finally in Ellicott City, Md. Two letters (1834 and 1859) were written to Alberta Aulick by her uncle, John H. Aulick,

Aulick, Alberta

2

a naval officer and commander of the Washington Navy Yard from 1843 to 1846; one deals with appointments to the U. S. Naval Academy in 1834.

Aumack, Ellen

Papers, 1864-1865

Port Richmond, Wapello Co., Iowa

Section A

9 items

10-11-71

Aumack, Ellen. Papers. Port Richmond, Wapello
Co., Iowa

This collection consists primarily of the letters to Miss Aumack from Sergeant Young J. Powell of Company K, 2nd Regiment, Iowa Infantry Veteran Volunteers. Powell's first three letters are written from Tennessee where he has been separated from his regiment. He writes of spending the winter there and mentions what he has heard of Sherman's army. Two letters then come from Goldsboro and Raleigh, N. C., after

Aumack, Ellen

2

he has rejoined the regiment. General Sherman is praised by Powell who also writes of the closing of the war in North Carolina and General Johnston's surrender to Sherman. Lincoln's assassination is mentioned briefly. His next letter, written from Washington in late May, describes the review of troops there. Powell's final letter comes from Louisville, Kentucky, in June and is mostly concerned with his desire to be mustered from the service so that he can return home. In addition to his letters there

Aumack, Ellen

3

are a letter from Miss Aumack to Powell and his
discharge certificate.

Austin, Benjamin and Henry Reid

D.S.

Papers, 1756(1790-1820)1879

Burke County, N. C.

XII-F

625 items

JAN 25 '50

(Entered in the National Union Catalog
of Manuscripts as Benjamin Austin
Papers)

GUIDE

Collection available on micro-
film

Austin, Benjamin and Henry Reid. Papers, 1756-1879. Burke Co., N. C. Sketch.

Correspondence and other papers of Benjamin Austin and Henry Reid, farmers and justices of the peace of Burke Co., N. C., which consist largely of court orders, summonses, warrants, licenses, tax lists, receipts, deeds, wills, militia rosters, and election lists and returns. A number of personal papers include about forty letters from relatives in Georgia, Kentucky, and Indiana. They contain information on blacksmithing, farming, abolition feeling in Indiana, Burke County politics, and family affairs.

Austin, Benjamin and Henry Reid 2

Correspondents include Mary Austin, Mary Austin Baker, Henry Baker, Catherine Baker, James Barnes, James Avery, R. C. Pearson, and David Tate.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Austin, Benjamin and Henry Reid

Papers, 1756(1790-1820)1879

Burke County, North Carolina

1 Reel

Positive

Copy of collection in the Manuscript Department as cataloged through Jan., 1950.

9-18-81

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Austin, Benjamin and Henry Reid

Papers, 1756 (1790-1820) 1879

Burke County, N. C.

1 Reel

Negative

Copy of collection in the Manuscript Department as cataloged through Jan., 1950.

9-18-81

MSS.

x

**Austin, Benjamin W.
Papers, 1798-1895.
223 items.**

**Secretary of the Northwestern
Literary and Historical Society of
Sioux City, Iowa, and later of the
Trinity Historical Society of Oak Cliff
and Dallas, Texas.**

**This is the autograph and signed
letter collection of Benjamin W.
Austin. Many of the letters and
autographs were obtained through Mr.
Austin's written request, but older
items appear to have come from the
autograph collection of Henry Sheldon
of Salisbury, Vermont. Although many
items are old er, most of Mr.
Austin's active collecting was done
in the 1880s and 1890s. The group**

NcD 17 JAN 95 31824355 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Austin, Benjamin W.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

includes items from Congressmen, Civil War heroes, literary figures, and educators. Of special note in the collection is a 1798 message from William Henry Harrison at Fort Washington. Many of the items are accompanied by biographical clippings and several are attached to photographs. Of particular interest are the vintage photographs of Commander Gilbert C. Wittse, naval engineer William H. Shock, and statesman and educator J. L. M. Curry.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

lbp

NcD

17 JAN 95

31824355

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Austin, Benjamin W.
Papers, ...**

(Card 3)

**1. Curry, J. L. M. (Jabez Lamar
Monroe), 1825-1903. 2. Harrison,
William Henry, 1773-1841. 3. Shock,
William Henry, 1821- 4. Wittse,
Gilbert C. 5. United States--History--
19th century. 6. Genre: Autographs.
7. Genre: Vintage prints.**

NcD

17 JAN 95

31824355

NDHYme

Austin, Benjamin W.

Papers, 1886-1902.

Hartford, Hartford Co., Conn.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 5 items.
History of Medicine--MSS. Div.

4-8-80

Austin, Benjamin W. Papers, 1886-1902.
Hartford, Conn. 5 items. Sketch.

Benjamin W. Austin was Secretary of the Trinity [College] Historical Society of Hartford, Conn. He collected a number of letters and pictures of famous contemporaries who were made non-resident members. Thomas Dunn English, author of "Ben Bolt," writes in 1886. The pioneer woman physician of Chicago, Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, also accepted membership in 1888. With her letter are a biographical clipping and picture. A clipping of 1902 gives a picture and biographical data of Dr. English, who was

Austin, Benjamin W.

2

"near the end." Joseph Leedy is made a member of the Historical Society in 1887; his letter is accompanied by a picture and biographical clipping. Sir Edward Franklin's letter of 1887 is accompanied by a photograph and a biographical clipping.

MSS.

Sec. A Austin, Joseph B.

Letter, 1858.

1 item.

Chicago, Illinois resident.

**Facsimile business letter extolling
farm land in Illinois being offered for
sale by the Illinois Central Railroad
Company.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***bna**

- 1. Illinois Central Railroad Company.**
- 2. Illinois--Emigration and**
- immigration. 3. Migration, Internal--**
- United States. 4. Agriculture--**
- Illinois.**

NcD

23 JAN 96

34065602

NDHYme

Austin, Joseph B.

C

Papers, 1858

Chicago, Cook Co., Ill.

Section A

1 item

8-4-59

Austin, Joseph B. Papers, 1858. Chicago,
Cook Co., Ill. 1 item. Sketch.

A facsimile business letter of Sept. 28, 1858,
by Joseph B. Austin, Registrar, Land Dept.,
Illinois Central Railroad Company, transmitting
a pamphlet (not included in this collection)
about farm land in Illinois offered for sale
by the railroad. The letter extolls the land,
the opportunities for farmers, and Chicago as
a trade center.

Austin, Loring

Papers, 1818-1819

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

Section A

13 items

2-28-63

8 items added 11-6-64

Austin, Loring. Papers, 1818-1819. Boston,
Suffolk Co., Mass.

Major Loring Austin (d. 1827) was a veteran of the War of 1812. He was superintendent of the recruiting service for the U.S. Army, 8th Regiment, with headquarters in Boston. Lt. Stephen Hinsdale Webb is sent on June 1, 1818, to Providence, R.I., to recruit. His weekly reports on enlistments, desertions, supplies, and bounties make up this routine official correspondence.

He refers to Col. Nathan Towson, Quarter

Austin, Loring

2

Master, stationed at Fort Wolcott, Newport, R. I.

Lt. Webb attained the rank of captain in 1820, served in the Mexican War as assistant quartermaster, and was captain and commissary of subsistence for volunteers, 1861-1864. He died in 1873.

Eight items, added 11-6-64, contain six letters from Brig. Gen. Daniel Parker, Adjutant General and Inspector Gen., to Major Austin, and concern Austin's duties as recruiting officer in Boston. Money appropriations and the appointment of Dr. Thaddeus Hubbard are

Austin, Loring

3

mentioned. A private letter from Parker on June 24, 1819, discusses at length a matter of concern to Austin, the question of "equal distributions of duty." Col. George M. Brooke has been sent to Boston to take over Austin's position as recruiting superintendent. Evidently there have been complaints of favoritism lodged against Austin by other officers of the 8th Regiment. Parker cites an example of Sec. of War John Calhoun, who has been rigid in a similar case. The case concerning Austin was probably the cause of his leaving the service; he resigned July 31, 1819.

Austin, Loring

4

Included in the addition, 11-6-64, is a letter of Lt. James Monroe, 4th Artillery, from Fort Columbus, to Brig. Gen. George Gibson, Commissary Gen., Washington, D.C., written Nov. 10, 1828. It mentions Monroe's monthly returns [not available] for the preceding month.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Austria. Staatsarchiv.

A microfilm project of Austrian material, 1848-1918, from the Austrian State Archives, arranged through the cooperation of the Library of Congress for a consortium of American universities...Austrian State Archiv: Frankreich. [Chur, Switzerland] Microfilm Dr. Schmidl Co. for the Library of Congress, 1971. reels. 35 mm.

Title on film boxes: French files

8-16-71

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Austria. Staatsarchiv.

A microfilm project of Austrian material, 1848-1918, from the Austrian State Archives, arranged through the cooperation of the Library of Congress for a consortium of American universities...Austrian State Archiv: Preussen. [Chur, Switzerland] Microfilm Dr. Schmidl Co. for the Library of Congress, 1970

78 reels. 35 mm.

Title on film boxes: Prussian files

8-16-71

MSS.

2nd 93:F Authon, Henry.

Letterbooks, 1849-1868.

2 vols.

American businessman in Batavia, Java (Indonesia).

2 volumes in which Henry Authon documented the history of his investments in several trading companies and his joint management of them, with emphasis on Authon and Company and Williams, Authon, and Company. Branch houses were established or closed down in the following cities: Hong Kong, Bangkok, Shanghai, Batavia, and Singapore. Contents include Authon's narrative and transcribed correspondence, both incoming and outgoing. Also included are summaries of business activities

NcD

26 MAR 97

36635624

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NSS.

2nd 93:F Authon, Henry.

Letterbooks, ... (Card 2)
and reports for certain years. Since
the content focuses on internal
administrative detail, it is not always
clear what goods were being shipped.
Records provide insight into
international trade in the mid-19th
century, including citations of profit/
loss and capital investment; business
and management practices; and living
conditions in cities mentioned.

*mjd

1. Authon and Company. 2. Williams,
Authon, and Company. 3. Trading
companies--His story--19th century.
4. Business-- History--19th century.
5. Internati onal business

NcD 26 MAR 97 36635624 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 93:F Authon, Henry.

Letterbooks, ... (Card 3)
enterprises--Management. 6.
International business enterprises--
History--19th century. 7. Hong Kong--
Commerce--History. 8. Bangkok
(Thailand)--Commerce--History. 9.
Shanghai (China)--Commerce--History.
10. Java (Indonesia)--Commerce--
History. 11. Singapore--Commerce--
History. 12. Hong Kong--Description
and travel.. 13. Bangkok (Thailand)--
Description. 14. Shanghai (China)--
Description. 15. Java (Indonesia)--
Description and travel. 16. Singapore
--Description and travel.

NcD

26 MAR 97

36635624

NDHYme

Avebury, Sir John Lubbock, First Baron

See Lubbock, Sir John, First Baron Avebury

Avenzohar (or Abhomeron, Abū-marwān 'Abd-al
Malik ibn Zuhri) Tajsir fi 'l-mudāwāt wa 't-
tadbir, Latine. With Antidotarium (Gāmi). After
the version of Jacobus Hebraeus, translated by
Paravicinus. Followed by: Averrhoes (Abū 'l-
Walid Muhammad ibn Ahmad ibn Muhammad ibn Ruṣd).
Kulḡja. Fol. (At the end:) Venetiis, Joannes de
Forlivio et Gregorius fratres, 4 January 1490.
Together 108 leaves. 91.

Bound up with: Gazius (Antonius) Corona
florida sive de conservatione sanitatis. Fol.
(At the end:) Venetiis, Joannes de Forlivio et
Gregorius fratres, 20 June 1491. 125 leaves.

Two works bound in one volume..

108 and 125 leaves.

Brown leather on
Wooden boards.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MS.. Div.

4-8-60

Avenzohar. Tajsir fi 'l-mudāwāt wa 't-tadbīr,
Latine. With Antidotarium (Ġami). 1 vol.
Sketch.

Avenzoar (d. 1162), was the greatest of the Moslem physicians of the Western Caliphate. His principal work, the Teisir, or Rectification of Health, was published only in Latin.

This copy is the first edition of this translation from the Hebrew.

Averroes (1126-1198), also a Spanish Moslem was a pupil of Avenzoar. He was noted as a philosopher and free thinker as well as a physician. His Kulxiġa (Colliget, or Book of

Avenzohar.

2

Universals) was an attempt to found a system of medicine upon the customary new-Platonic modification of Aristotle's philosophy. The book was published at different times together with Avenzoar's work.

Antonio Gazio (1469-1530) was a physician of Padua and other Italian cities. This book is a first edition of his Florida corona, his principal work. It deals with hygiene and dietetics, food, and drinks, and a list of books a physician should read.

This copy of these works originally came from

Avenzohar.

3

the famous library of the Nuremberg humanist, physician, and geographer Hieronymus Muenzer (ca. 1437-1508). It went to Prague about 1600; then, to Moravia in 1669; and finally, was sold at auction in 1933 and 1934.

MSS.

Sec. A

Avery, Isaac Thomas, Sr.

Letter, 1899.

1 item.

North Carolina resident (Burke County).

Letter to Avery from James Marion Baker, then serving as assistant librarian of the United States Senate.

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

1. Baker, James Marion. 2. United States. Congress. Senate--Records and correspondence.

NcD

23 JAN 96

34065611

NDHYme

Avery, Isaac Thomas, Sr.

Papers, 1899

Morganton, Burke County, North Carolina

Section A

1 item

8-12-68

Avery, Isaac Thomas, Sr., Papers
Morganton, Burke County, North Carolina

Isaac Thomas Avery, Sr., was a lawyer at Morganton, North Carolina.

A personal letter of Dec. 18, 1899, was addressed to Mr. Avery by James Marion Baker, a diplomat who was then assistant librarian of the U. S. Senate. This letter was found, presumably misfiled, in the William R. Johnson Papers, and its source is unknown.

Avery, Trueman G.

Papers, 1868

Buffalo, Erie County, New York

Section A

5 items & 1 volume

11-24-71

Avery, Trueman G. Papers. Buffalo, Erie County,
New York

Trueman G. Avery was a partner in the firm of Bennett & Avery, produce commission merchants in Buffalo, New York. He is identified as the diarist by references to himself in the diary (p. 40) and by five personal and business cards that are filed in a pocket of the diary.

During March and April, 1868, Avery and his wife Delia traveled from New Orleans through Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, and Washington, D. C. Their

Avery, Trueman G.

2

conveyances were steamboats, railroads, and stagecoaches. The diary (96 pp.) is a record of that journey. Avery's remarks were usually descriptive and concerned the towns and cities more than the countryside. The cities that he described included: Mobile, Montgomery, Macon, Savannah, Jacksonville (Fla.), Palatka, St. Augustine, Charleston, Wilmington, Norfolk, Richmond, and Washington, D. C.

Several episodes of the trip have political or social interest. At Mobile he heard Raphael

Avery, Trueman G.

3

Semmes deliver a conciliatory speech, and he talked with Mayor Gustavus Horton about Reconstruction and the hostility toward him in that city. In Montgomery he had a political discussion with Governor Robert M. Patton. Avery attended church services of Negro Methodists at Mobile and Charleston, and he saw Negroes in the Catholic cathedral at Mobile. Negroes and the political situation were noted in his conversations with Mayor Horton and Governor Patton in Alabama. At Palatka, Florida, the Averys

Avery, Trueman G.

4

encountered the author and diplomat, John Bigelow, and his wife, the latter making a most unfavorable impression. He did not discuss business matters. A list of expenses is near the back of the volume.

The page numbers of references to persons, places, and topics are given on the subject cards.

MSS.

SHELF
LOCATION

Sect. A

Axline, John D., b. ca. 1842.

Diary, 1862, Nov. 6-1863, June 15.

1 item.

Enlisted ranks (private, sgt., sgt. maj.), then 2d Lt. (1865) in the 9th Ohio Cavalry.

Diary (ca. 110 pp.) of Axline, a sergeant in Co. A, 9th Ohio Cavalry Regiment at the time of writing, including service in Ohio (Camp Chase, Zanesville, and Camp Dennison) and in Kentucky (Lexington, Richmond, London, Manchester, Barbourville, Williamsburg, Pine Mountain, and Cumberland River). There are descriptions of military action against small Confederate units and guerillas in southeastern Kentucky, and of camp life.

NcD 22 JUN 87 16016557 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

NSS.

Axline, John D., b. ca. 1842.

Diary, 1862, Nov. 6-1863, June 15.

...

(Card 2)

**1. Camp Chase--Ohio. 2. Camp
Dennison--Ohio. 3. Genre: Diaries.
4. United States. Army. Ohio Cavalry
Regt., 9th (1863-1865). 5. Ohio--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865.
6. Kentucky--History--Civil War, 1861-
1865.**

NcD

22 JUN 87

16016557

NDHYme

MSS.

6th 10:B Axon, Ernest.

Letter, 1939.

1 item.

Resident of Derbyshire, England.

Letter from the assistant curator of
the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society
concerning George Eyre Evans and the
rarity of complete sets of ANTIQUARIAN
NOTES.

Cataloged from Guide.

*bma

1. Evans, George Eyre. 2.
- Antiquarians--Great Britain--History--
- 19th century. 3. Antiquarian Notes.
4. Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society.

Axon, Ernest

Papers, 1939

Buxton, Derbyshire, England

18-E

1 item

7-8-71

Axon, Ernest. Papers. Buxton, Derbyshire,
England

Ernest Axon wrote and edited numerous works on English local history. A letter of Nov. 2, 1939, from the assistant curator of the Carmarthenshire Antiquarian Society concerned George Eyre Evans and the rarity of complete sets of Antiquarian Notes. Axon owned a set. This letter was found inside the library's Antiquarian Notes, and probably Axon was their source.

Ayer, H. G.

S-6348

Diary, 1862

~~TS-15~~

Manchester, Hillsborough Co., N. H.

160pp. Calf $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \frac{1}{2}$ cm.

2-14-61

Ayer, H. G. Diary, 1862. Manchester, N. H.
1 vol. Sketch.

Ayer had enlisted on Oct. 24, 1861, for three years. He was in the New Hampshire Battalion of the First New England Cavalry (which later became the First Rhode Island Cavalry and subsequently the First Regiment of New Hampshire Cavalry), and was stationed at Pawtucket, R. I., near Washington, D. C., and at various places in Virginia. He frequently mentions his girl friend Fannie, to whom he often wrote and sent money.

Ayer makes the usual comments about camp life, weather, and marching. He comments throughout on

Ayer, H. G. Diary, 1862.

2

church going--he was an Episcopalian--especially in Poolsville, Md. (pp. 88, 91, 93), and Leesburg Va. (p. 102).

Of interest also are his brief mention of the Battle of Shiloh and General Albert S. Johnston's death (pp. 32-33); scattered comments during May on the possible fall of New Orleans; skirmish at Front Royal, Va. (p. 50); Battle of Cedar Mt. (pp. 74-75); Second Battle of Manassas (pp. 80-82); Battle of Fredericksburg, Dec., 1862 (pp. 115-116); and comments throughout about his pay.

Ayer, H. G. Diary, 1862.

3

There are also some entries at the end, out of chronological order.

Ayer, Jonathan R.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

Sec. A

Aylett, Patrick Henry.

Papers, 1851-1914.

22 items.

Virginia resident.

Legal papers, letters and manuscript articles, primarily built around the lives and careers of Aylett, a resident of Richmond, Virginia, and his son-in-law, William Lawrence Royall, and focusing on the Civil War. Several items concern the capture of Royall by Union troops in March, 1865.

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

NcD

23 JAN 96

34065629

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Sec. A

**Aylett, Patrick Henry.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

1. Royall, William Lawrence, 1844-1911. 2. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865,--Correspondence. 3. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Prisoners and prisons. 4. Virginia--History.

NcD

23 JAN 96

34065629

NDHYme

Q
Aylett, Patrick Henry

Papers, 1851-1914

Richmond, Va.

Section A

22 items

APR 15 19

GUIDE

Aylett, Patrick Henry. Papers, 1851-1914.
Richmond, Va. 22 items. Sketch.

Appointments of P. H. Aylett as a visitor to the Virginia Military Institute and to West Point; commission of Aylett for district attorney for the eastern district of Va.; stock certificates; papers concerning Aylett's pardon in 1865; letter from Emily A. (Coles) Rutherford, wife of John Rutherford to the Directors of the Mutual Insurance Society of Va., which her husband founded; address of William

Aylett, Patrick Henry. Sketch. 2

Lawrence Royall, son-in-law of Aylett, to the Sons of Confederate Veterans in which he criticizes the civil administration of the Confederacy in an attempt to show that the Confederate soldier was not conquered but was forsaken; article by Royall entitled "Private Soldier." In this he attacks the politicians of the South, points out advantages that the North had over that region, and tells of his own and his family's experiences during the war. Part of this article has been

Aylett, Patrick Henry. Sketch. 3

published in his Some Reminiscences.

Letter of 1914 to Mrs. Wm. L. Royall from Mortimer B. Birdseye, who became a lieutenant colonel in the Union army during the Civil War and who captured Wm. Royall as a Confederate scout in March, 1865. He had long been led to believe that Royall died a prisoner of war. He gives some details of the capture of Wm. and of his younger brother, Taylor, the report by Negroes of the burning of the Royall home, of having met the Royall family about six

Aylett, Patrick Henry. Sketch. 4
months before Wm.'s capture, tells his own experiences as a prisoner of war and of his escape, and speaks of his marriage, his two sons, and his deceased daughter. Letter of reminiscences from A. F. Rose, a soldier in Gen. Wm. Henry Fitzhugh Lee's 9th Va. Cavalry. He writes of the capture and trial of Wm. Royall, and mentions John W. Irvin, Isaac S. Curtis, Thomas Waller, Bowie Gray, "Monk" Cooper, Bob Monroe, and others of General Lee's regiment; an unidentified picture.

Aylett. Patrick Henry. Sketch. 5

For a biographical sketch of Patrick Henry Aylett see Encyclopedia of Virginia Biography, edited by Lyon G. Tyler, III.

Aylor, Albert

Papers, 1840(1871-1916)1933

Madison Co., Va.

XVII-A

176 items & 4 vols.

2-22-56

GUIDE

Aylor, Albert. Papers, 1840-1933. Madison
Co., Va. 176 items & 4 vols. Sketch

Personal and business correspondence and papers of the Aylor family, especially of Albert Aylor, owner of a chair manufacturing company in Madison Co., Va. The first part of the collection contains business correspondence with reference to the manufacture of chairs, prices and woodworking machinery, an account book and accounts of land sales and transfers in Va. Also included is part of a circular letter (1840) dealing with the religious revival in Va. Letters during the period 1871-1882 make

Aylor

2

reference to the depression of 1875 and its effects.

The second part of the collection from 1893-1933 contains many personal letters and photographs. The photographs of William Holding Echols, Sr., Major of Engineers with General Beauregard, and of Colonel Edward V. Valentine, the sculptor of the recumbent statue of Lee at Lexington, Va., have been transferred to the picture file. Several pictures are of bridges under construction in Madison, Va., on the Robison River, and in

Chevy Chase, Montgomery Co., Maryland. Two show the Robison River during a flood on Nov. 10, 1912. A picture of the recumbent statue of Lee at Lexington, Va., with the poem "At the Recumbent Statue of Lee," by John E. Hobeika, appears in the collection. A letter (Aug. 25, 1916) deals with labor problems and bridge construction; several illustrate the poor conditions of the roads in Va.; and one is from a soldier in France during World War I.

Among the miscellaneous papers there are many greeting cards; local business licenses

Aylor

4

for Charlestown, W. Va.; a copy of the Anti-Liquor (newspaper) of Dec., 1890; and a hunter's license for Ohio. The four volumes in the collection are: a catalogue of Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., for 1903-04; a sale bill, and an account book.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Ayres, Robert

Journal, 1787-1789

Virginia

1 vol.

1 reel

Positive

2-11-59

Copy of Journal, 1787-1789, in Robert Ayres
Papers, The Historical Society of Western
Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ayres, Robert. Journal, 1787-1789. Virginia.
1 vol. Sketch.

Journal of an itinerant Methodist minister in western Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania, but mainly in Virginia, from June 17, 1787 to July 12, 1789. During what he called his third year of preaching he mentions a number of places either through which he passed or at which he preached. Some of these were: Chambers Town, Greenspring, Hancock, Wide Flint, Bath Town, Fort Cumberland, Beer's Cove, Wilderness Mountain, Brush Creek, Carlisle, Old Town, Jacques's Forge, Shepherd's Town, Frederick

Ayres, Robert. Journal, 1787-1789. 2

Town, Chester County, Great Warrior Mountain, Allegheny Mts., and Cumberland.

During his fourth year he preached in the Winchester area.

Besides naming places, he reports the texts of his sermons, the attitude and size of his congregations, whether he had preached in a home, barn, or chapel, visiting the sick, and the weather.

MSS.

Sec. A

Ayres, Romeyn Beck.

Letters, 1864-1912.

4 items.

United States general).

Miscellaneous letters, one from Ayres to General George Gordon Meade acknowledging his appointment as a major general and three to Mrs. Ayres from John M. Schofield and Daniel E. Sickles.

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

- 1. Meade, George Gordon, 1815-1872.**
- 2. Schofield, John McAllister, 1831-1906.**
- 3. Sickles, Daniel Edgar, 1825-1914.**
- 4. United States.--Army--Appointments and retirements.**
- 5. United States .--Army--Officers.**

NcD

23 JAN 96

34070082

NDHYme

Ayres, Romeyn Beck

Papers, 1864-1912

v. p.

Section A

4 items

11-11-64

Ayres, Romeyn Beck. Papers. v. p.

Romeyn Beck Ayres (1825-1888) was born in East Creek, N. Y., and educated at the U. S. Military Academy where he was graduated in 1847. After his graduation, he began his military career in Mexico and remained on garrison duty until the outbreak of the Civil War. During the war, he served in the various campaigns of the Army of the Potomac. From 1865 until his death, he was a member of several commissions and was appointed colonel of the 2nd Artillery

Ayres, Romeyn Beck

2

in 1879. Biographical sketches of Ayres appear in both the Dictionary of American Biography and Appleton's Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

On December 14, 1864, he wrote to General George Gordon Meade to acknowledge his appointment as Major General. The remaining three items of this collection are personal letters to Mrs. Ayres, one from John McAllister Schofield (Sept. 24, 1890) and two from Daniel Edgar Sickles (Sept. 14 and 21, 1912).

Babb, Thomas W.

Papers. 1890

Plymouth, N. C .

Section A

13 items

1 vol.

JAN 14 '50

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Babb, Thomas W. Papers
Plymouth, N. C. 13 items

1890
Sketch

Accusations and evidence against
Thomas W. Babb, Baptist minister, charging him
with misconduct and misappropriation of funds.
Mentioned in the correspondence are Columbus
Durham, D. E. Riddick, and R. T. Vann.

125 Babb, T. W.

L- 33
c

Charges and Evidence in the Babb
Investigation. 1890.

Plymouth, North Carolina.

Nov. 5, 1933

See Thomas W. Babb Mss.

Babcock, Orville Elias

Papers, 1871

Washington, D.C.

Section A

1 item

1 item added, 8-11-71

6-4-68

Babcock, Orville Elias, Papers.
Washington, D.C.

Orville Elias Babcock (1835-1884) was an engineer and officer in the U.S. Army. He served as aide-de-camp and private secretary to Grant. The item comprising this collection is a letter from Babcock to H.A.Spaulding concerning personal business matters (Feb. 7, 1871).

1 item added, 8-11-71(transferred from South Carolina State Papers): Letter to Babcock from Joseph Hayne Rainey concerning

Babcock, Orville Elias

2

a list of men attending a convention in South
Carolina. (*Feb. 24, 1874; brief 2 sentence letter.*)

Babington, Benjamin Guy

Papers, n. d.

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 1 item
History of Medicine--Mas. Div.

4-8-60

Bacelli, Guido

Papers, 1872

n. p.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the History of Medicine--Mss. Div.	1 item
---	--------

4-8-60

Bache, Franklin

Papers, 1823

Philadelphia, Pa.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Bache, Franklin. Papers, 1823. Philadelphia, Pa. 1 item. Sketch.

Franklin Bache (1792-1864), physician, chemist, and professor gives an analysis of mineral water and comments on chemistry.

MSS.

6th 2:A, F:5729-5730

Bachman, Nathan Lynn.

Scrapbooks, 1933-1934.

2 items.

**Resident of Hamilton County,
Tennessee and Washington, D.C.**

**Scrapbooks containing many clippings
concerning the Tennessee Valley
Authority.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

**1. Scrapbooks. 2. Tennessee Valley
Authority--History.**

NcD

23 JAN 96

34065645

NDHYme

5729-5730 C

Bachman, Nathan Lynn

Scrapbooks, 1933-1934

Chattanooga, Tenn. & Washington, D. C.

6-30-58

2 vols.

GUIDE

F- 5729

Bachman, Nathan Lynn

Scrapbook, 1933-1934

Chattanooga, Tenn. & Washington, D. C.

29 pp.

Cloth

40 x 28 1-2 cm.

6-30-58

F- 5730

Bachman, Nathan Lynn

Scrapbook, 1933-1934

Chattanooga, Tenn. & Washington, D. C.

81 pp.

Cloth

40 x 28 1-2 cm.

6-30-58

Backhouse, John (1784-1845)

NUCMC

Papers, 1740-1956

London, England SEE SHELF LIST

34-B & ~~Garrell~~, 4473 items & 7 vols.

12-1-68 & ~~Garrell 3023~~
Dal. Cab 12

Part of the William B. ~~Hamilton~~ Collection

Backhouse, John. Papers. London, England

John Backhouse (1784-1845), British Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was the son of John Backhouse (1757-1841), a prominent merchant of Liverpool. His education was at Cartmel School in Westmorland and at the Foundation School of Clitheroe. He prepared for a business career by working in mercantile firms at Amsterdam and Hamburg during part of the first decade of the Nineteenth Century. From 1812 to 1823 the mercantile associations of

Backhouse, John

2

Liverpool employed him as their first agent in London. He served as: private secretary to George Canning, 1816-1822; clerk at the Board of Control, **1822-1823; Acting** Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, September, 1822, to January, 1823; Commissioner of the Excise, 1823-1827; Receiver General of the Excise, 1827-1842; and Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1827-1842.

The collection spans the life of John Backhouse and includes papers from the diplomatic

Backhouse, John

3

careers of his sons in the 1840's and 1850's and considerable family correspondence as late as the early 1900's. A detailed introduction and index is filed in the Inventory File drawer

For a discussion of Backhouse's career see Charles R. Middleton, "John Backhouse and the Origins of the Permanent Undersecretaryship at the Foreign Office, 1828-1842," The Journal of British Studies, XIII, (May, 1974), 24-45.

The correspondence about the formation of Canning's administration in the spring of 1827

Backhouse, John

4

was used by Charles R. Middleton in his article, "The Formation of Canning's Ministry and the Evolution of the British Cabinet, February to August 1827" in the Canadian Journal of History, Vol. X, No. 1 (April, 1975), pp. 17-34.

John Backhouse's career is discussed in Charles Ronald Middleton, The Administration of British Foreign Policy, 1782-1846 (Durham, N.C. 1977).

MSS.

x

Backhouse, John, 1784-1845.

Papers, 1835-1837.

13 items.

**Merchant and British Under Secretary
of State for Foreign Affairs.**

**Thirteen Cabinet circulars dated from
the British Foreign Office and marked
for return to either Backhouse or
Strangways. These abstracts of
intelligence were based on confidential
reports received from the British
ambassadors in Paris, Berlin, Lisbon,
Madrid, Constantinople, and Petersburg,
and relate chiefly to French, Russian,
and Spanish politics.**

**Unprocessed collection; cataloged
from accession record.**

**Addition to John Backhouse
Papers, 1740-1956.**

NcD 14 APR 95 32305526 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Backhouse, John, 1784-1845.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

***pj**

- 1. Great Britain.--Foreign Office.**
- 2. Great Britain--Politics and government--1800-1837.**
- 3. Europe--Politics and government--1789-1900.**
- 4. Spain--Politics and government--1833-1868.**
- 5. Russia--Politics and government--1825-1855.**
- 6. France--Politics and government--1830-1848.**

NcD

14 APR 95

32305526

NDHYme

MSS.

Sec. A

Backus, Electus.

Letter, 1860.

1 item.

Resident of Detroit, Michigan.

**Letter recording the activities of
Electus Backus, Sr. in the War of 1812.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***bna**

**1. Backus, Electus, Sr. 2. United
States--History--War of 1812.**

NcD

23 JAN 96

34070075

NDHYme

Backus, Electus

Papers, 1860, Feb. 1

Detroit, Michigan

Section A

1 item

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Backus, Electus. Papers, 1860, Feb. 1. De-
troit, Michigan. 1 item. Sketch

The letter contains the record of the
activities of Electus Backus, Sr. in the War
of 1812.

FILM

Backus, Isaac (1724-1806)

Ten Diaries, 1751-1806; accounts of
journeys, 1746-1797; one Daybook,
1760-1769; an Autobiography, 1724-56;
and other unpublished writings. 1 reel

Norwich, New London Co., Conn. and
Middleboro, Plymouth Co., Mass.

Ordered:

Historical Commission, Southern
Baptist Convention

2-21-55

\$15.13

Positive
Cataloged:

6-27-55

(over)

See Isaac Backus Mss. (on film)

MANUSCRIPTS

MICROFILM

Backus, Isaac (1724-1806)

Ten diaries, 1751-1806; accounts of journeys, 1746-1797; one daybook, 1760-1769; autobiography, 1724-1756; and other unpublished writings.

Norwich, Conn. and Middleboro, Mass.
See also following cards on Backus.
1 reel --positive

Original: Andover-Newton Historical Society
Defective pages--Backus' diary, Vol. X, 1780,
pp. 14-15, 54-55. (over)

MANUSCRIPTS

MICROFILM

Backus, Isaac

Papers, ca. 1749-1807

Connecticut

(496 letters written to Backus from every colony from Maine to Georgia)

See also following card on Backus.

1 reel

Purchased from the Historical Commission,
Southern Baptist Convention,

127 Ninth Ave., North

Nashville 3, Tennessee

Aug. 16, 1955

Fund: Div. Sch.

\$15.00

MICROFILM

Backus, Isaac
Papers, 1746-1800
Connecticut

(Miscellaneous printed publications of Isaac
Backus, plus printed publications of 38 other
New England writers)

3 reels

Purchased from the Historical Commission,
Southern Baptist Convention

127 Ninth Ave., North
Nashville 3, Tennessee

Aug. 16, 1955

Fund: Div. Sch.

\$28.75

Backus, Isaac Papers, 1724-1806.
Norwich, Conn and Middleboro, Mass. Microfilm

Isaac Backus (1724-1806), Separatist and Baptist Minister, historian, champion of religious liberty, was born in the village of Yantic in the town of Norwich, Conn. and settled in Middleboro, Mass. in 1748. (For biographical information on Backus see: Dictionary of American Biography, I, 468-72.)

MSS.

Sec. A

Bacon, A. S.

Papers, 1864-1898.

8 items.

Resident of Baltimore, Maryland.

Business letters and papers.

Cataloged from Guide.

***bna**

1. Business records--Baltimore (Md.).

NcD

23 JAN 96

34065631

NDHYme

Bacon, A. S.

C

Papers, 1864-1898

Baltimore, Md.

Section A

8 items

8-4-59

Bacon, A. S. Papers, 1864-1898. Baltimore,
Md. 8 items. Sketch.

Business letters and papers.

MSS.

Sec. A

Bacon, Augustus Octavius, 1839-1914.

Letters, 1886-1914.

5 items.

**Georgia resident and member of the
U.S. Senate.**

**One letter deals with Georgia
politics in 1886. There is printed
material on the funeral service for
Bacon in 1914 in the U.S. Senate
Chamber.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

- 1. Georgia--Politics and government.**
- 2. United States.--Congress.--Senate.**
- 3. Funeral rites and ceremonies--United States.**

NcD

23 JAN 96

34070091

NDHYme

Bacon, Augustus Octavius

Papers, 1886-1914

Macon, Ga.

Section A

5 items

12-15-56

GUIDE

Bacon, Augustus Octavius. Papers, 1886-1914.
Macon, Bibb Co., Ga. 5 items Sketch

Letters of U.S. Senator Bacon from Georgia,
one dealing with Ga. politics in 1886; and
printed material on the funeral service for
Bacon in 1914 in the U.S. Senate Chamber.

From the Maramaduke Floyd Collection.

MSS.

Sec. A

Bacon, Herbert T.

Letters, 1820-1859 (bulk 1824-1846).
10 items.

Virginia resident (Nottoway County).

Correspondence of Herbert T. Bacon,
of his family, and of the Gregory
family, concerning amusements and
courtships. One letter, May 14, 1846,
analyzes the progress of the Mexican
War.

Cataloged from Guide.

*bma

1. Virginia--Social life and customs.
2. United States--History--War with
Mexico, 1845-1848--Public opinion.
3. Gregory family.

Bacon, Herbert T.

C

Letters. 1820-1859.

Nottoway County, Virginia.

Section A

10 pieces

JUL 31 1939

Bacon, Herbert T. Letters, 1820-1859.
Nottoway County, Va. -Sketch-

This collection consists chiefly of letters written to Herbert Bacon of Nottoway County, by his cousins, the members of the Gregory family. The writers are, in general, young people, and they are concerned with pastimes and courtship rather than with affairs of national significance. There is, however, one interesting reference to the progress of the Mexican War (May 14, 1846).

Bacon, Sarah E. Thompson

See Thompson, Sarah E.

MSS.

x

Bacon family.

Letters, 1863-1866.

10 items.

**Residents of Hartford, Conn., and
Thibodaux, La.**

**Chiefly letters from Philip Bacon to
his family in Hartford Co.,
Connecticut. The letters concern cotton
farming; freedmen as laborers;
emancipation of slaves; war news; and
local reaction to Union occupation.
Correspondence from 1866 is from E. H.
Bissell, Northern businessman; one
letter contains a copy of letter from
ex-Confederate relative who chastizes
his Northern kin. Subjects in these
letters inclu de the Charlotte, N.C.
mint and cond ition of N. C.
economy.**

NcD

06 JUN 95

32604594

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Bacon family.

Letters, ...

(Card 2)

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

**1. Bissell, E. H. 2. Thibodaux
(La.)--History--Civil War, 1861-1865.
3. United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865. 4. Cotton growing--
Louisiana--History. 5. Freedmen--
Louisiana. 6. Slaves--Emancipation.
7. North Carolina--Economic conditions.
8. Mints--Charlotte (N.C.). 8.
Reconstruction--Louisiana. 1. Philip
Bacon.**

NcD

06 JUN 95

32604594

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Badge Collection, 1873-1893.

22 items.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

Badges from Union Army veteran organizations including the Grand Army of the Republic, Macomb and St. Clair Soldiers' and Sailors' Association (Mich.) and 4th, 9th, and 22nd Michigan Infantry regiments. Also badge from World's Columbian Exhibition, 1893.

*pj

1. Grand Army of the Republic--
History--19th century. 2. World's
Columbian Exposition (1893 :
position (1893 :

NcD 20 APR 95 32342395 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Badge Collection, 1873-1893. . . .

(Card 2)

**Chicago, Ill.) 3. United States--
History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 4.
Veterans--United States--Societies,
etc. 5. Veterans--Insignia--United
States. 6. Badges--United States. 7.
United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865--Veterans. 8. United States.
Army. Michigan Infantry Regiment, 4th
(1861-1865). 9. United States. Army.
Michigan Infantry Regiment, 9th (1861-
1865). 10. United States. Army.
Michigan Infantry Regiment, 22nd (1861-
1865). 11. Macomb and St. Clair
Soldiers' and Sailors' Association--
Michigan.**

NcD

20 APR 95

32342395

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Badger, Ada Adeline Shepard fl. 1850s.

Letter : Rome, Italy, to Mary E.

Richardson, 1858, Feb. 5.

1 item.

**Professor at Antioch College in Ohio
and governess.**

**Written shortly after Badger arrived
in Rome to serve as governess and
interpreter to the Nathaniel Hawthorne
family to Richardson, apparently a
student at Antioch College. The letter
discusses the works of sculptor Louise
Lander and other artists, the number of
women artists in Europe, and the lack
of freedom for women in European
cities.**

**A typewritten transcript is
included with the letter.**

MSS.

x

**Badger, Ada Adeline Shepard fl. 1850s.
Letter : ... (Card 2)**

**1. Lander, Louise, 1850s. 2. Women--
Europe--Social conditions. 3. Women
artists.**

NcD

10 SEP 91

24349280

NDHYme

MSS.

x

Badger, Frances L., d. 1822.

Scrapbook, 1818-1830.

1 v.

Sister of George Badger, N.C.

Senator.

Original poetry by Frances Badger. Also includes copies of funeral orations for Frances Badger (Oct. 6, 1822), and Frances and Mary Allen (1830).

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

***pj**

**1. American poetry--Women authors.
2. Women poets--United States. 3.
Genre: Scrapbooks.**

C

Badger, George Edmund (1795-1866)

Letters. 1799-1861

Wake Co.,
Raleigh, North Carolina
New Bern, Craven Co., N. C.

. Section A
(See also bound vol.
cards)

NOV 5 1933

JAN 3 1935

6 pieces
add 12 pieces
add 2 piece

20 pieces
1 item added, 11-5-57

Badger, George Edmund (1795-1866)

2

Letters, 1799-1861

Raleigh, Wake Co., N. C. & New Bern, Craven
Co., N. C.

Section A

21 items

1 vol. added 4-30-58

2 items and 1 vol .,
added, 2-4-60

Badger, George Edmund

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Badger, George Edmund. Papers. Raleigh, North
Carolina

George Edmund Badger, the son of Thomas and Lydia (Cogdell) Badger, was born April 17, 1795. He was educated at New Bern and attended Yale for one year. He studied law under his cousin, John Stanley, and was admitted to the bar in 1814. In 1814, when the British threatened invasion, he served in the state militia. In 1816 he was elected to serve in the state legislature, and a little later was invited by

Badger, George Edmund

2

Thomas Ruffin to take his cases on the Orange Circuit. In 1820 he was elected judge of the superior court and served on the bench for five years, returning in 1825 to Raleigh to resume his practice in law.

By 1836 Badger was recognized as a leader of the Whig Party in N.C. In 1839 N.C. gave her fifteen votes to Harrison, who on his inauguration, made Badger Secretary of the Navy. Badger remained in the cabinet only six months as he and Tyler disagreed over the re-

Badger, George Edmund

3

establishment of the National Bank. In 1846 Badger was elected to the Senate where he served until 1855.

Badger appeared in many important cases in the Federal Court at Washington. He argued for justice and expediency in the opening of the western territory to all immigrants without restrictions to property. He refused to say that Congress had no constitutional right to legislate on the subject of slavery in the territories and for this reason he incurred the disapprobation of many of the Southerners.

Badger, George Edmund

4

Badger was nominated by Fillmore as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, but was not confirmed by the Senate.

Badger joined the movement for the organization of a Constitutional Union Party, and he remained a Union man to the last. On May 20, 1861, he offered a resolution for the separation of North Carolina from the Union, but, as he based the right of separation on the right of revolution, his motion was not accepted.

Badger was married three times. First to the

Badger, George Edmund

5

daughter of Gov. James Turner; to Mary Polk, sister of Gen. Leonidas Polk; and to Delia, daughter of Sherwood Haywood.

Badger died May 11, 1866, and was buried at Raleigh, N.C.

The Badger MSS. offer only scattered information of the period 1848-1861. All the letters are written by George E. Badger and, with the exception of the one to R. B. Semple, they are addressed to Thomas Mandeville Carisle. In the letter to Semple, Badger speaks of

Badger, George Edmund

6

Taylor's election and professes himself a loyal Whig. The letters to Carlisle are more informal and personal. He wrote of family and business matters, of the Lecombe Case, of the disagreement between the Postmaster General and the railroads. While the letters are disjointed they are valuable.

The late 1820s and the early 1830s witnessed a keen rivalry between Petersburg and Norfolk for commercial supremacy. The Portsmouth-Weldon railroad, which was projected during this

Badger, George Edmund

7

period, applied to the state for aid, and the petition was blocked by the Petersburg faction. However, in 1834 state aid was given and it was soon possible to ship goods directly to Norfolk.

Experience soon proved that a railroad could not manufacture its own rolling stock, and disaster after disaster came to the newly built road. When the line was constructed from Weldon to Wilmington, passengers could make direct connections between Wilmington and Norfolk. The Petersburg line now wished to buy part interest

Badger, George Edmund

8

in the bridge at Weldon in order to divert some of the passenger traffic over the Petersburg line. The bridge at Weldon had been expensive, and still over \$30,000 were due to Rochelle and Smith. Failing to collect this debt, Rochelle and Smith sold their interest to Francis R. Rives, a representative of the Petersburg line, which put the Portsmouth line into the hands of its rivals. Rives then took steps to seize some of the property of the Portsmouth railroad in N.C. in default of the payment of debts. This

Badger, George Edmund

9

was prevented and Rives then tore up some of the track south of Margaretville, N.C. In the legal battle that followed, the Supreme Court of N.C. decided that Rives had the right to stop traffic over the railroad if he so desired.

This legal battle can be followed in the correspondence carried on among Badger, Rives, and Bragg.

1 item added, 11-5-57: It is a letter of Mar. 5, 1860, from Badger to J. M. Carlisle relative to a speech which had been delivered by a Dr. Metcalf.

Badger, George Edmund

10

1 vol. added, 4-30-58: It is a commonplace book (1807-1815) by George Edmund Badger, containing miscellaneous material, legal notes, Dr. Joseph Brown Ladd's address of 1785, and several brief essays. It mentions Newbern Academy.

2 items and 1 vol. added, 2-4-60: A letter of Mar. 22, 1855, to George E. Badger from Col. Jeremiah Clemens, U.S. Senator from Ala., concerns legal affairs; and a letter of Nov. 14, 1860, is an order for books. (Formerly in the Wm. W. Belknap MSS.)

Badger, George Edmund

11

The volume (1799-1823), a commonplace book of Miss Frances L. Badger, contains many original poems from her pen. Included are copies of two sermons. One by Wm. M. Green concerns Miss Fanny, who died at 23 years. The other by Mr. Penn On June 15, 1830, concerns the funeral of young Frances Allen and her sister. These were evidently written into the book by Mrs. Lydia (Cogdell) Badger of New Bern, mother of Fanny and of G. E. Badger. Fanny Badger lived at Hillsboro, ca. 1817-1819, at Louisburg, 1820-

Badger, George Edmund

12

1821, and at Oakville near Warrenton, N.C., 1821-1822, evidently on long visits to Geo. E. Badger who lived at Hillsboro and Warrenton at these dates.

Badger, George Edmund

Badger, Frances L.

M-6609

Commonplace Book, 1817-1838

Oakville, Warren Co., N. C.

84 pp.

Boards

26 x 24½ cm.

2-4-60

Badger, George Edmund

Badger, George Edmund

M-6608

Commonplace Book, 1807-1815

New Bern, Craven Co., N. C.

335 pp.

Boards

18 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 13 cm.

4-30-58

D.S.

Badham, William, Jr.

(Entered in the National Union Catalog of
Manuscripts as William Badham)

Papers, 1817-1897

Edenton, Chowan Co., N. C.

Cab. 97

691 items and 12 vols

3 " added

104 " " 3-44

1 item added, 4-4-64

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Badham, William, Jr. Sketch
Letters and Papers 1817-1897 ~~691~~ pieces
Edenton, N. C. ~~691~~

William Badham, Jr., the son of William Badham, Sr. and Mary G. Badham, was born Sept. 14, 1835 in Edenton, N. C. His education judging from his letters was very thorough; he graduated from the University of N. C. at the age of 19. He married Louisa Jones, daughter of John M. Jones of Edenton Dec. 15, 1858. Of that union two children were born, a daughter and a son, John who died in October, 1873.

Badham, William, Jr.

Sketch (2)

Badham joined the Confederate army at the outbreak of the war and served as captain of Company B of the third battalion of N. C. Artillery from Chowan county. His first service was around Manassas and after that battle he was stationed at Nineveh in Warren county, Va. for quite a while. He also served for a time near Petersburg. In the latter part of 1862 he was ordered to Newbern to make a feint to prevent the Federals from destroying railroads

Badham, William, Jr. Sketch (3)

in eastern N. C, Badham's outstanding service was performed on Smith Island generally known as Baldhead at the mouth of the Cape Fear river opposite Fort Fisher. He was stationed Baldhead for a long period. At the fall of Fort Fisher and the lower forts he covered the retreats of the Confederates very meritoriously.

After the war Badham returned to Edenton where he continued his business as a merchant and also practiced law. He was a faithful

Badham, William, Jr.

Sketch (4)

Episcopalian and served as a lay reader.

This set consists of older papers of the Badham family and a few letters of prominent N. C. politicians to William Badham, Sr. Badham's letters to his wife , though very ardent love letters, contain very interesting comments on such topics as peace advocates in the Confederacy and full descriptions of army life on Smith Island. [See also 147 (1)]

Badham, William, Jr.

Sketch (5)

On March 7, 1944, 104 items, found incorrectly filed in the Jeffreys papers, were added to this collection. These items consist chiefly of miscellaneous papers, probably connected with the legal practice of Wm. Badham. Included also are several letters to Wm. Badham from J. C. Badham who represented Chowan County in the North Carolina House of Commons in 1854, 1856, and 1858. ~~These~~
These letters refer to political maneuver-

Badham, William, Jr.

Sketch (6)

ings in the Assembly. Probably the greatest portion are businesspapers of John M. Jones, father-in-law of William Badham.

1 item added, 4-4-64: Deed from John Cheshire of Edenton to William Badham for part of a water lot in that town.

Badham, William, Jr.

L-44

Badham, Louisa (Jones)
Account Book, 1877-1879

Treasure Room Badham, William, Jr.

S-130

Badham, Louisa (Jones)

List of John Jones Furniture

Edenton, N.C.

12 pp.

Boards

10 x 32 cm.

JUN 11 1937

ds

Badham, William, Jr.

Badham, Louisa (Jones)

L-131

Teacher's Register, 1896

Edenton, N. C.

41 pp.

Boards & Cloth

13 x 31 cm.

6-11-37

Treasure Room Badham, William, Jr.

M-132

Badham, William

Account Book 1859 & 1866

Edenton, N.C.

108 pp.

Boards & Leather

9 x 24cm.

JUN 11 1937

Badham, William, Jr.

Badham, William

L - 133

Account Book, 1862-1865

Edenton, N. C.

104 pp.

Boards & Leather

20 x 32 cm.

6-11-37

Badham, William, Jr.

Badham, William

M-134

Account Book, 1866

Edenton, N. C.

86 pp.

Boards & Leather

10 x 24 cm.

6-11-37

Treasure R.

M-135

Badham, William, Jr.

Badham, William

Account Book - 1866

Edenton, N.C.

142 pp.

Boards.

10 x 24 cm.

Badham, William, Jr.

Badham, William

L- 136

Account Book, 1869-1870

Edenton, N. C.

166 pp. Boards & Leather 20 x 32 cm.

6-11-37

Treasure Room

M - 137

Badham, William, Jr.

Badham, William

Account Book - 1867

Edenton, N.C.

68 pp.

Boards.

10 x 23 cm.

Treasure Room Badham, William, Jr.

S-138

5 Badham, ^{..}William

Account Book. 1873 - 1874.

Edenton, N.C.

10 pp.

Paper

10 x 31 cm.

ds

Badham, William, Jr.

Badham, William

L-139

Account Book, 1874-1875

Edenton, N. C.

200 pp.

Boards & Leather

20 x 32 cm.

6-11-37

Treasure RoBadham, William, Jr.

S-140

Badham, William

Account Book. 1876

Edenton, N.C.

12 pp.

Paper.

10 x 31 cm.

ds

MSS.

Sec. A

Bagby, Arthur Pendleton, 1794-1858.

Letter, 1842.

1 item.

**Alabama resident (Monroe County) and
U.S. Senator.**

**Letter from Benjamin Fitzpatrick to
Bagby requesting a naval appointment
for a friend.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

**1. Fitzpatrick, Benjamin. 2.
Legislators--Correspondence. 3. United
States. Navy--Appointments and
retirements.**

BAGBY, ARTHUR PENDLETON

Paper 1842

Monroe county, Alabama

Section A 9-12-51 1 item

Bagby, Arthur Pendleton.

Sketch

Letter from Benjamin Fitzpatrick requesting a naval appointment for a friend to Bagby who was at that time senator from Alabama. For biographical information on Bagby see the DAB.

D.5

Bagby, Bennette M.

Letters. 1830-1920.

Powhatan County, Virginia

5 boxes. cab. 95

Jan. 6, 1938

JUL 1 1945 905 pieces added

BAGBY, Bennette M. Letters. 1830-1920.
Powhatan Co., Virginia. 905 pieces. Sketch

The collection contains the correspondence of Bennette M Bagby and his second wife, Louisa B. (Flippin). The majority of the letters are from Bagby's sons and the latter ones are from the nieces of Louisa (Flippin) Bagby, who was evidently much younger than her husband. Consequently, the collection covers a long period of time.

Little is known of Bennette M. Bagby. He served in the War of 1812. He was evidently a man of some education, for after the Civil War

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch

(2)

he was agent for the American Tract Society and briefly he entertained the thought of establishing a school for Negroes. This plan was so violently opposed by his sons that he gave it up. Bagby may have been a farmer. It seems, however that during his last years he lived with his wife's family. His sons spoke on numerous occasions of sending him money, but most often it was an expression of regret that they could not help him financially.

Sue (d. 1884), the eldest daughter, married R. O. Cralle. Before the war Cralle was in

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch.

(3)

moderate circumstances. He volunteered in 1861, served for about two years, and saw active service around Richmond. His losses were heavy and after the war the struggle for a living consumed all his energies, although both Cralle and his wife possessed a fortitude that enabled them to make the best of a hard lot. Their only daughter, Willis, married a Mr. Jones about 1880. Jones was a miller and farmer in Amelia County and was fairly successful. There are numerous letters from Willis to her grandmother in which the young mother tells of her children, her

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch.

(4)

household duties, and the like.

Jesse P. (d. 1876), was educated at Randolph-Macon College. He was a school teacher and began his career at South Lowell Academy in 1857. He married Maria Harris, by whom he had seven sons and one daughter. Jesse volunteered when Virginia left the Union. After the War he returned to school teaching and taught for a while in Richmond. Later he moved to Patoka, Illinois, near St. Louis, Mo., where some of his wife's family lived. He bought a farm and established his family there. This was not sufficiently

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch.

(5)

lucrative for the support of his large family, and so Jesse went to Vicksburg, Miss. to teach. From there he went to Forest, Miss., and then to St. Louis. Discouraged and completely worn out, Jesse died in 1876. After his death Maria had a difficult time. The children were hard workers and capable, but not old enough to help shoulder the responsibilities.

Mary Lula married first a Dr. Smithie. They lived at Lewisburg, Va. and there is one interesting letter in which Mary described the properties and possibilities of natural gas, which

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch

(6)

had just been discovered in that region. In 1865 Mary married William A. Penn, a planter in Patrick County. Immediately following the War they had a difficult time, but like the Cralles the Penns stood by and before Penn's premature death in 1887 (he was killed by lightning) they were comfortably situated.

Adam Clark (d. 1885), graduated from Randolph Macon in 1858. His eyes, always weak, evidently prevented his joining the army. After the War he found teaching in Virginia unprofitable and so went to Texas in 1867. After staying at

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch

(7)

Brazos, Texas, for a year he went to Kentucky for a few years. Then he went back to Texas and finally to Louisiana. He had married in the meantime and the ill health of his wife and the deaths of his children made things worse. These misfortunes made him morose and ill tempered which was not fortunate for one in public life.

Bennette Wesley (d. 1886), was educated also at Randolph-Macon. He volunteered in June, 1861. He was captured but evidently was exchanged almost immediately. For some reason Bennette left the army in 1862 and went to Louisiana. In 1868

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch

(8)

Bennette and Richard went to Houma, Terra Bonne Parish, La., and opened an academy there. After two years in a Catholic county, Bennette returned to Va. and married Sue Moore. Later he went to Kentucky and finally returned to Va. He tried teaching, selling atlases and finally farming. At one time Benette had thought of studying medicine and at this time he, his wife, and his father were in bad health. Consequently, Ben was always advising some new medicine. His wife died in 1880 from consumption. In spite of the fact that Ben had contracted the disease, he re-

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch

(9)

remarried in 1882 and died in 1886, leaving an infant daughter.

Richard Hobson attended Randolph-Macon in 1859-60. Whether he returned the next year is uncertain, but in August, 1861, he joined his brother in the Confederate army. He was in the thick of the fight around Richmond in May, 1862, and marched into Pennsylvania in June, 1863. Always a more prolific correspondent, Richard told more about the war than his brothers. Richard and Bennette opened their academy at Houma, La., in 1868. When Ben returned to Virginia in 1870,

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch

(10)

Richard rented a sugar plantation. He went into this with enthusiasm and optimism and confidently wrote his father that he expected to make \$15,000. At the end of the year, however, after giving a full account of the difficulties encountered, he returned to school teaching. In 1879 Richard moved to Franklin, La. where he remained for eight years, and then went to Crowley, La., from which he went to Payne, La. In 1892 he became business manager of a hotel in Houston, Tex. He had adopted in the mean while, Bennette's little girl, and while he and his wife were

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch

(11)

happy, he never attained the financial independence that he so desired.

The collection gives a good account of the family history of the Bagbys. The college letters are interesting. Those dealing with secession reflect what was probably the attitude of a number of Virginians on that subject. The 68 War letters tell some interesting things about camp life, the weariness of the soldiers and their desire for peace. The system of education in Virginia, Kentucky, Louisiana, and Texas, and the hardships of the public school teacher are

BAGBY, Bennette M.

Sketch.

(12)

vividly described. This is perhaps the most valuable contribution made by the collection. The plight of the Southern farmers after the War, the yellow fever epidemics in Louisiana, and the attempt of the South to readjust itself socially and economically after the War are well illustrated by the letters of the Bagbys and Flippins

Bagby, George William

Papers, 1861-1863

Virginia

Section A

3 items

DEC 15 48

GUIDE

Bagby, George William. Papers, 1861-1863.
Virginia. 3 items. Sketch.

Three letters: One from R[obert] B[arn-
well] Rhett, Jr. in Charleston, June 17,
1861, to Bagby at Manassas Junction which
expresses hope that Bagby will reestablish
his connection with the Mercury, and which
attacks the military policy of Jefferson
Davis; one from an unidentified friend in
Lynchburg that deals with personal and local
matters; and one from Edw[ar]d S[outhey]
Joynes about the possibility of giving wider

Bagby, George William

circulation to a sketch of the life of Dr. Harrison, a late professor at the University of Virginia.

See Dictionary of American Biography for a biographical sketch of George William Bagby.

Bagby Family

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

MSS.

6th 10:B Bagford, John, 1650-1716.

Letter, 1708.

1 item.

British poet and author.

Letter from Thomas Hearne, historical antiquary, to Bagford, British book and pamphlet collector, concerning their mutual library interests.

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

1. Hearne, Thomas, 1678-1735. 2. Antiquarians--Great Britain. 3. Book collectors--Great Britain.

Bagford, John

Papers, 1708

London, England

XVIII-E

1 item

12-13-67

Bagford, John. Papers, 1708. London, England

John Bagford (1650-1716) was a British shoemaker, biblioclast, and collector.

A letter of Feb. 13, 1708, from Thomas Hearne, historical antiquary, has references to a variety of persons and topics: Sir Simonds D'Ewes; Anthony Wood; the antiquities of Oxford and Cambridge; Bagford's collection; a catalog of ancient books; Cornelius à Beughem; bookbinding and printing; Isaac Vossius;

Bagford, John

2

Gerardus Vossius; Hearne's work on his 1708 edition of Livy; John Woodward; Helius Putschius; Prissian da Milan; George Hickes; William Wotton; Hearne's manuscript collecting; the invention of guns; and other topics. This letter was written in answer to one from Bagford that is printed in the Remarks and Collections of Thomas Hearne (Oxford, 1885-1889), II, 92.

Not in Guide.

Baggarly, Tilmon F.

C

Letters. 1860 - 1879

Iredell County, North Carolina

Section A

125 pieces

OCT 22 1937

Baggarley, Tilman F. Letters. 1860-1879
Iredell County, N.C. Sketch. 125 pieces

Tilman F. Baggarly was a farmer and mechanic of Iredell County, who served in the Fourth North Carolina regiment. The letters were nearly all addressed to his wife, *Margaret*, and are typical of the average Confederate soldier. In 1862 Baggarly was incapacitated with measles, before ever getting to his regiment. He was then detailed as a nurse in hospital service for some time, but was later returned

OCT 22 1937

Baggarley, Tilman F.

(2) Sketch

to active service and participated in the Battle of Chancellorsville. On December 25, 1863, he succumbed to typhoid fever and was later furloughed, but returned to the army and early in May, 1864, he was taken prisoner and placed at Point Lookout, Maryland. No further information concerning him is available, except that he survived the war and returned to his home in North Carolina.

Margaret Baggarly's letters to her husband

OCT 22 1937

Baggarley, Tilman F.

(3) Sketch

exhibit the vicissitudes and hardships which faced the average Confederate woman. With the help of neighbors and relatives she raised crops, provided food and clothing for her three children, and fed the farm stock. On occasion she received additional rations from the county poor relief for soldiers' families. Both she and her husband exhibited less than average dissatisfaction with the hardships of war. The letters are somewhat illiterate, but their writers were of average intelligence, if limited education.

OCT 22 1937

Baggarly, Wilman F.

4.

Comment is made through out the letters on prices
camp life, disease, and deserters. Letters of
March 3, April 19, and Sept. 21, 1863 refer to
deserters.

MSS.

Sec. A

Baggs, Nicholas.

Letters, 1917-1918.

3 items.

Pennsylvania resident (Montgomery County).

A letter from Baggs to Henry Pickney McCain, Adjutant General of the United States; McCain's reply; and a letter from John McElroy, editor of the [Washington, D.C.] National Tribune, to Baggs, concerning Civil War statistics.

Cataloged from Guide.

***mjd**

1. McElroy, John, 1846-1929. 2. National Tribune. 3. McCain, Henry Pickney. 4. United States--History--Civil War, 1861-1865--Statistics.

NcD

26 NOV 96

36003227

NDHYme

Baggs, Nicholas

Papers, 1917-1918

Abington, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Section A

3 items

12-9-70

Baggs, Nicholas. Papers. Abington, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Nicholas Baggs was town clerk of Abington, Pa. He was interested in statistics concerning the Civil War. On December 26, 1917, he wrote to Henry Pinckney McCain, Adjutant General of the United States, to ask for exact figures of the size of the Union and Confederate armies and the number of their casualties. McCain replied that exact figures were not available, especially for

Baggs, Nicholas

2

the Confederate States of America, many of whose records had been lost. John McElroy, editor of the National Tribune, included his estimate in a letter of January 3, 1918, to Baggs.

MSS.

6th 2:C (63-119)

Bagley, Docton Warren, 1801-1878.

Diary, 1864-1865.

2 items.

Treasurer, Martin County (N.C.)

Volunteers, C.S.A.

**Two-volume Civil War diary running
from 1864, August 20 - 1865, November
3.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession records.**

**Addition to Docton Warren Bagley
Papers, 1856-1864.**

***hab**

**1. United States--History--Civil War,
1861-1865. 2. Martin County (N.C.)--**

History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3.

Genre: Diary.

NcD

19981116

#40329049

NDHYme

Bagley, Deoction, Warren

Diary 1861 - 1864

This diary contains a very full account of the events of the Civil War in eastern N.C. with full account of the volunteer soldiers from Martin county. Bagley was treasurer. It also contains 37 pages of the Records of the Roanoke Steamboat Co. (1856 - 1860) of which Bagley was president.

MSS.

Sec. A

Bagley, Edward F., d. 1861.

Letters, 1861.

2 items.

**Resident of Georgia and Confederate
major general.**

**Two letters from Bagley to his sister
on his resignation from the U.S. Army
and on conditions at Fort Pulaski,
Georgia.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

**1. Fort Pulaski (Ga). 2. Confederate
States of America--Army--Officers--
Correspondence.**

NcD

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34126657

NDHYme

Bagley, Edward F.

C

Letters. 1861

Georgia

Section A

2 pieces

MAR 29 1938

Bagley, Edward F. Letters. 1861.
Georgia. Sketch. 2 pieces

Edward F. Bagley, a native of Georgia, was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy from Alabama. He did not graduate, but was commissioned second lieutenant in Sept., 1847. He was mustered out in July, 1848. He entered the army again in June, 1856 and was promoted to first lieutenant in Aug., 1857. In Jan, 1861, he was on duty at Fort Pulaski, Savannah, Ga. He was later promoted to the rank of Major-general. Bagley was accidentally killed by his own men near Yorktown, Nov. 13, 1861.

Bagley, Edward F.

Sketch (2)

The two letters of this collection are written by Bagley to his sister. In the one from Fort Ridgley, Bagley expressed his determination to resign from the U.S. Army if the southern states seceded. In the other from Fort Pulaski, he briefly described conditions at that place in May, 1861.

MSS.

x

Bailey, Edward L.

Correspondence, 1926-1930.

9 items.

Superintendent of the Jackson, Miss.
public schools.

Summary: Chiefly to Bailey concerning
the application of Grover Hooker,
Superintendent of the Arvada Public
Schools in Arvada, Col., for a position
in the Jackson school system. Bailey's
letter to the Jackson Board of
Education states facts that he feels
should be considered in formulating a
three year school expansion program.

1. Public schools--Mississippi--
Jackson 2. School employees--
Mississippi--Jackson--Recruiting.
3. School man agement and
organization--Mississippi--Jackson.

Nc D

20 SEP 91

24423188

NDHYme

Bailey, Jacob Whitman

Papers, 1854

West Point, N. Y.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

1 item

4-8-60

Bailey, Jacob Whitman. Papers, 1854. West
Point, N. Y. 1 item. Sketch.

Jacob Whitman Bailey (1811-1857), American
botanist, chemist, and geologist, writes about
botanical specimens and his activities at West
Point Military Academy.

MSS.

x

**Bailey, James Hinton Pou, 1917-
Papers, 1901-1970 (bulk 1948-1965).
8,640 items (14.6 linear ft.).**

**Lawyer, N.C. state senator, superior
court judge, civic leader.**

**Correspondence, subject files, legal
and financial papers, and writings and
speeches. Chiefly pertains to Bailey's
law clients and contains both business
and domestic relations cases.**

**Particularly highlighted are economic
and political conditions in North
Carolina; banking law and policies,
particularly as they relate to the
North Carolina Bankers Association;
cable television in North Carolina
represented by the Engineering
Sales Corporation in Raleigh; and
the use of natural gas in North**

NcD 30 MAY 92 25912859 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Bailey, James Hinton Pou, 1917-

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

Carolina, represented by the efforts of consulting engineers, Porter, Barry, and Associates of Baton Rouge. Also includes information about Bailey's financial interests, including the Andrew Johnson Hotel and a farm in Johnston County, N.C.; Bailey's state senatorial papers, including information about his chairmanship of the Interstate and Federal Relations and Judiciary Committees; and Bailey's relationship with his father and son. Correspondents include United States senators Josiah W. Bailey (Bailey's father), Harry F. Byrd, Willis Smith, and Jesse Helms. Some of the papers document Bailey's

NcD 30 MAY 92 25912859 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Bailey, James Hinton Pou, 1917-
Papers, ... (Card 3)
participation in civic organizations.

Access is restricted.

Josiah W. Bailey's papers are located
in the Duke University Special
Collections Department.

Inventory in repository.

1. North Carolina--Economic
conditions. 2. Fathers and sons. 3.
Bailey, Josiah William, 1873-1946. 4.
Smith, Willis, 1887-1953. 5. Byrd,
Harry Flood, 1887-1966. 6. Helms,
Jesse. 7. North Carolina Bankers
Association. 8. Banks and banking--
North Carolina. 9. Cable television--
North Carolina. a. 10. Engineering
Sales Corpora tion (Raleigh, N.C.)
11. Gas, Natu ral--North Carolina.

NcD 30 MAY 92 25912859 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Bailey, James Hinton Pou, 1917-
Papers, ... (Card 4)
12. Porter, Barry and Associates (Baton
Rouge, La.) 13. Andrew Johnson Hotel
(Raleigh, N.C.) 14. Hotel management--
North Carolina--Raleigh. 15. Farm
management--North Carolina--Johnston
County. 16. Intergovernmental fiscal
relations--North Carolina. 17.
Intergovernmental tax relations--North
Carolina. 18. North Carolina--Politics
and government. 19. Judicial power--
North Carolina. 20. North Carolina.
General Assembly. Senate. 21. Lawyers
--North Carolina. 22. Domestic
relations--North Carolina--Cases. 23.
Commercial law--North Carolina.

NcD

30 MAY 92

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NDRYme

MSS.

Bailey, John M., fl. 1883.

Letter, 1883. Feb 3 to A.P. Sawyer.
1 item.

Railroad executive.

**Relates to the purchase of stock in
the Atlantic and Danville Railway
Company.**

**1. Atlantic and Danville Railway
Company. 2. Railroads--Virginia.**

NcD

03 APR 87

15479578

NDHYme

Bailey, Joseph E.

Letters. 1876-1905.

Hays County, Texas

Section A

26 pieces
9 items added 9-29-58

Nov. 5, 1935

Bailey, Joseph E. Sketch
Hays county , Texas and N. C.
Family Letters 1876- 1905

This collection is apparently of very little value. The letters were written to and from Joseph E. Bailey who moved to Texas at one time but later returned to N. C. Bailey apparently lived in the vicinity of Whitakers, N. C.

9 items added 9-29-58: Largely correspondence about personal matters, including the management of a farm.

Bailey, Josiah William

NUCMC

Papers, 1833-1967

Raleigh, Wake Co., N.C.

SEE SHELF LIST

ca. 422, 400 items

6-6-57

Recataloged, 8-30-77

Bailey, Josiah W. (Josiah William), 1873-1946.

Papers, 1930-1946. -- Addition, 2,100 items. (2.8 lin. ft.).

North Carolina

SEE SHELF LIST

Shelf location:

Politician. -- Mostly additions to the Senatorial and Personal Series, including correspondence, writings, and other papers, relating in large part to the Andrew Johnson Hotel of Raleigh and its predecessor, the Bland Hotel.

Gift, 1983.

Accessioned 11-4-87

Bailey, Josiah William

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Bailey, Josiah William. Papers. Raleigh,
Wake Co., N.C.

Josiah William Bailey was born in 1873 in Warrenton, North Carolina. The Bailey family moved to Raleigh in 1877 when Christopher Thomas Bailey, Josiah William's father, was appointed editor of the Biblical Recorder, a journal published in North Carolina by the Baptist State Convention. After studying at Wake Forest College, Josiah William Bailey became editor of this same journal in 1893, a position he held until

Bailey, Josiah William

2

1907 when he resigned to study law at Trinity College (now Duke University). He held various appointive positions in North Carolina during his legal career and ran unsuccessfully for the governorship in 1924. In 1930, he defeated the incumbent U.S. Senator, Furnifold McLendel Simmons, and remained in the Senate until his death in 1946. Simmons' papers are also housed in the Manuscript Department of the Perkins Library. Additional information on Bailey may be found in a biography written by John Robert Moore

Bailey, Josiah William

3

entitled Senator Josiah William Bailey of North Carolina: A Political Biography (Durham, 1968).

The Bailey Papers consist of personal papers relating to his family and to his financial affairs; legal papers, including correspondence and other material related to estates, legal cases, and his personal legal affairs; correspondence arranged both chronologically and by topic dating from his career before entering the Senate; and office files recording his attitudes and those of his constituents and colleagues on

Bailey, Josiah William

4

such issues as the Depression, New Deal Legislation, national defense and World War II, and planning for the postwar period. Bailey served as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee from 1939 until 1946, and many of his files relate to domestic and foreign commercial matters. Papers related to state and national politics are also included with his senatorial files.

An inventory listing and describing the contents of the papers is filed in the first box of the collection. No autograph cards listing

Bailey, Josiah William

5

prominent correspondents by name have been prepared for the card catalog. The papers are arranged topically and chronologically, and researchers seeking correspondence written by specific people must look in files concerning topics with which those individuals may have been associated.

MSS.

x

Bailey, Lawrence B.
Letters, 1882-1883.
17 items.

Book salesman and manager of the D.
Appleton and Co. in Kansas City, Mo.

To Bailey's brother and sister in
Bradford, N.D., concerning his life in
Kansas City, his business, and friends.

1. Kansas City (Mo.)--Social life and
customs. 2. Booksellers and
bookselling--Missouri--Kansas City. 3.
D. Appleton and Company.

NcD

15 OCT 91

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NDHYme

MSS.

M:142

Bailey, Letitia M.

Autograph album, 1860-1862.

1 v.

Virginia resident (Albemarle County).

Autograph album of Letitia M. Bailey
of Charlottesville, Va..

Cataloged from Guide.

*bma

1. Women--Virginia--Social life and
customs. 2. Autograph albums--
Virginia.

NcD

01 FEB 96

34122300

NDHYme

Treasure Room

M-142

Bailey, Letitia M.

Autograph Album, 1860-62

Charlottesville, Va.

125 pp. Boards (mutilated) 24 x 20 cm.

AUG ■ '46

GUIDE

MSS.

Sec. A

Bailey, Theodorus, 1805-1877.

Letter, 1868.

1 item.

**Washington, D.C. resident and U.S.
Navy rear admiral.**

**Letter from Bailey to his nephew, T.
Bailey Myers, about Admiral Farragut's
retraction of his criticism of Bailey's
leadership in the Battle of Mobile in
1864.**

Cataloged from Guide.

***bma**

**1. Farragut, David Glasgow, 1801-
1870. 2. Mobile Bay, Battle of, 1864.
3. United States.--Navy.--Officers--
Correspondence. 4. Myers, T. Bailey.**

C

Bailey, Theodorus

Papers, 1869, May 22

Washington, D. C.

Section A

1 item

OCT 10 '49

GUIDE

Bailey, Theodorus. Papers, 1869, May 22.
Washington, D. C. 1 item. Sketch

Letter from Theodorus Bailey, Rear Admiral, to Bailey's nephew, T. Bailey Myers, about Admiral Farragut's admission of an error concerning Bailey's probably leadership in the battle of Mobile in 1864. [See D. A. B., I, 501.]

Bailey, William Henry, Sr.

C

Papers, 1843-1901

N. C. and Houston, Texas

XVII-A

24 items

3-4-56

GUIDE

Bailey, William Henry, Sr. Papers, 1843-1901.
N. C. and Houston, Texas. 24 items. Sketch

Miscellaneous papers of William Henry Bailey, Sr. (1831-1909), lawyer and author. There are only three letters by Bailey himself. These, as well as the majority of the other items in the collection, concern certain legal problems in connection with silver mines in N. C. (near Lexington) owned by Fred H. Stith. Stith's letters to Bailey (1880, 1887) provide interesting descriptions of the mines; especially the Bonanza Silver Mine. There are letters of other lawyers in N. C. who were either

Bailey

2

interested or involved in the Stith case. These include: Levi M. Scott, W. R. McKenney and Johnson D. McCall. Bailey, especially in his letter dated Mar. 3, 1901, comments on the ability of Levi Scott, Judge David Schenck, and other lawyers in N. C. In turn, Lawyer McCall's comments regarding Bailey are also worth noting (cf. letter of Nov. 11, 1895).

Other items include: a list of medicines (home remedies), n. d.; one business contract (1853); a building contract (1844); a legal paper of the sheriff of Martin Co. N. C. (1843).

Bailey

3

Correspondents include: William Henry Bailey, Sr.; Kemp Plummer Battle; Johnson D. McCall; Levi M. Scott.

Baillarger, Jules Gabriel Francois

Papers, 1840

Paris, France

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 2 items
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

4-8-60

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier Ross
Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington.

probable entry Cochrane-Baillie - see, also record

D.S.

Papers, 1903-1908

online

Lamington, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and
London, England

XVIII-E

52 items & 3 vols.

9-20-61 (Entered in the National Union Catalog
(See also bound of Manuscripts as Lamington,
vol. cards) Charles Wallace Alexander
Napier Cochrane-Baillie.)

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier Ross
Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington. Papers,
1903-1908. London, England, and Lamington,
Lanarkshire, Scotland. Sketch

This collection consists of papers of
Charles Wallace Alexander Napier Ross Cochrane-
Baillie, Second Baron Lamington (1860-1940),
of Lamington, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and London,
England. Baron Lamington was a member of the
House of Commons, 1886-1890, Governor of
Queensland, 1895-1901, and Governor of Bombay,
1903-1907. This correspondence relates to the
governorship of Bombay.

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 2
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

An especially valuable part of this collection are Lord Lamington's letter books, two volumes and separate index. These volumes have copies of his regular dispatches to the secretary of state for India and to the viceroy of India from Dec., 1903, to July, 1907. These books are described following the correspondences.

There are fifty-two letters and administrative notes, usually to and from Lord Lamington, from 1903 to 1908. Many of the prominent persons of this correspondence are also represented

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 3
Ross Cochrane - Second Baron Lamington.

among the dispatches or the twenty-two miscel -
laneous items in the letter books and are noted
in their description.

The correspondence between Lamington and
George Nathaniel Curzon, First Marquis Curzon
of Kedleston, Viceroy and Governor-General of
India, comprises six letters from Curzon and
one to him (in addition to many in the letter
books) from 1904 to 1905. On Feb. 11, 1904,
Curzon announces an expected budgetary surplus
and requests recommendations for its use locally.

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 4
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

Later in the month (Feb. 29) Lamington replies for the presidency of Bombay with suggested projects. Several administrative notes of Feb., 1904, relate to his reply. On July 15, 1905, the viceroy discusses the problems of winning the Indians to a program of inoculation for the plague, objects to a plan of the health officer of the Corporation of Bombay, and proposes another method. Other letters concerned the recognition of a Vaidic school (March 1, 1904), contributions of items for the Victoria Memorial Hall (May 26, 1905), the suggested

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 5
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

appointment of the Aga Khan III (Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah) or Behramji Merwanji Malabari, Indian poet and social reformer, to non-official seats of the Legislative Council (Oct. 10, 1905), and advice for the apprehension of the murderer of a British officer at Aden (Sept. 30, 1905).

There are three letters of 1907 between Lord Lamington and Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound, Fourth Earl of Minto, Viceroy of India, 1905-1910. On March 19, 1907, the viceroy notes the recent clamor in the Indian press

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 6
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

about strained relations between Hindus and Moslems, Europeans and Indians, and he urgently requests Lamington's opinion on these subjects. Of two copies of letters to Lord Minto, one (Apr. 25) is unimportant, but in July the governor writes as he leaves India. He makes recommendations on various matters and argues that military men should hold the governship.

The correspondence between Lamington and Sir John William Pitt Muir Mackenzie, a member of the Council of the Governor at Bombay, consists of five letters of 1906-1907. On

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 7
Ross Cochrane -. Second Baron Lamington.

Jan. 17 and 22, 1907, Sir John angles for appointments to the Supreme Council of India, or to the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Public Works. The other items are minor (July 27, 28, 1906).

There is one letter from the governor to Sir Shahu Chhatrapati, Maharaja of Kolhapur, and four from this ruler (1905-1906). These items pertain to administrative and diplomatic matters such as the retention of the present British political agent at Kolhapur and the arrangement of a marriage for the Maharaja's niece.

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 8
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

Three letters are from Baron Lamington to Horatio Herbert Kitchener, First Earl Kitchener of Khart~~um~~, Commander-in-Chief in India, 1902-1909. The items of Feb., 1904, are minor, but on July 2, 1907, the governor objects to the removal of the offices of military secretary from the presidencies of Madras and Bombay. He is a strong advocate of the system of presidency governments and objects to centralization which reduces their importance.

Among miscellaneous letters of the governor is one of May 5, 1904, in which he reports

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 9
Ross Cochrane -. Second Baron Lamington.

Curzon's departure for England, his expected return, and local feeling toward him. He also objects to the centralization of a departmental office. This item is addressed to William St. John Fremantle Brodrick, Secretary of State for India, 1903-1905. On July 19, 1907, the governor writes to John Morley, Viscount Morley of Blackburn, Secretary of State for India, 1905-1910. He acknowledges Morley's cable that his resignation is accepted and refers to personal problems which involve Lady Lamington. A letter

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 10
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

of Sept. 4, 1906, apparently concern the future education of the baron's young son, and one of Oct. 10, 1907, pertains to the return of the index to Lamington's private letter books. The index is now in this collection. On Dec. 30, 1906, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, railway and utility executive, writes about an electric utility concession in Bombay for a company of which he is chairman.

In the miscellaneous correspondence is a note from Sir James Houssemayne Du Boulay, private secretary to Lord Lamington, to Sir

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 11
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

James Monteath, a member of the governor's council. There are several letters to Du Boulay from unknown persons (Feb. 27, 1904 and n.d.) and one of Sept. 8, 1905, in which the progress of inoculation for plague in Bombay is discussed. Of two letters from unknown sources to Sir James Monteath, the one of May 15, 1907, has a discussion of the personal and political problems of the Aga Khan III, and the one of May 22 has information on a case of seditious publications. An expansion of hospital facilities is proposed

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 12
Ross Cochrane - , Second Baron Lamington.

by William McConaghy, Surgeon General of Bombay,
~~to Arthur French Sladen, private secretary to~~
~~the viceroy~~ (Feb. 27, 1904).

Two administrative papers are a discussion
of the matter of obtaining qualified educators
for India (Oct. 28, 1903), and a criticism of
salaries and pensions for the Indian civil
service (n.d.).

A clipping of Apr. 18, 1907, from The
Bombay Gazette has a report of the Mohammedan
Conference at Poona. The article reports the
president's speech in which he announces that

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 13
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

the conference will no longer confine itself to nonpolitical matters.

There are two letter books* that contain copies of an extensive correspondence of Lord Lamington as Governor of Bombay. These volumes are valuable for the history of British rule in India from early 1904 to the middle of 1907. There are 165 dispatches from the governor to the secretary of state for India in the cabinet at London and seventy-two to the viceroy of India. Also included are twenty-two letters to other prominent persons. A third volume* con-

* Two paginations in each volume.

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 14
Ross Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington

tains a handwritten index of these letter books. A survey of the indices will reveal various topics of administration, agriculture, the army, commerce, the courts, education, public finance, industry, journalism, public health, social life and customs, and transportation, especially railroads.

The dispatches to the secretary of state for India extend from Dec. 18, 1903, to July 22, 1907. During this period two men succes-

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 14-A
Ross Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington
sively occupied this office. William St. John
Fremantle Brodrick, Ninth Viscount and First
Earl Middleton, is the recipient of the dispatch-
es which are dated through December 8, 1905.
Thereafter they are addressed to John Morley,
Viscount Morley of Blackburn. These dispatches
are regular and frequently are quite detailed.

(Continued on next card)

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 15
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

The correspondence to the viceroy of India extends from Dec. 28, 1903, to July 14, 1907. George Nathaniel Curzon, First Marquis Curzon of Kedleston, served from 1899 until his resignation in August, 1905, and his departure from India on Nov. 18. His successor was Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound, Fourth Earl of Minto, who assumed his duties in India on Nov. 18, 1905, and served until 1910. During May-Dec., 1904, Curzon was absent from India and Arthur Oliver Villiers Russell, Second Baron Ampthill, served

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 16
Ross Cochrane - , Second Baron Lamington.

as viceroy and governor-general pro tem. Lord
Amphill was Governor of Madras. Some of the
dispatches are addressed to him during these
eight months. This correspondence from governor
to viceroy is regular and detailed, but only
half as extensive as that to the secretary of
state for India.

In the second volume are twenty-two mis-
cellaneous letters of 1906-1907. These items are
addressed to the following persons: Sir Arthur
John Bigge, private secretary to the Prince of

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 17
Ross Cochrane -, Second Baron Lamington.

Wales (Jan. 16, 1907, p. 114); Edward VII,
King of Great Britain (c. Nov., 1905, pp. 72-73);
the Prince of Wales, later George V (c. Nov.,
1905, pp. 70-71); Sir Shahu Chhatrapati,
Maharaja of Kolhapur (June 27, Oct. 22, 1906,
pp. 92, 109); Maharaja Dhiraj Mirzan Maharao
Shri Khengarji Sawai Bahadur of Cutch (May 31,
1906, May 28, 1907, pp. 90, 123); Sir Arthur
Lawley, Sixth Baron Wenlock, Governor of Madras,
(March 19, June 28, July __, 1906, and Feb. 8,
1907, pp. 85, 93, 97, 116); Sir William Lee-
Warner, a member of the Council of India

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 18
Ross Cochrane -. Second Baron Lamington.

(June 29, 1906, p. 94); Behranji Merwanji
Malabari, Indian poet and social reformer (July
31, Aug. 14, 1906, p. 101); Sir Arthur William
Pitt Muir Mackenzie, a member of the executive
council in Bombay (July 28, 1906, Jan. 17, 22,
1907, pp. 99, 100, 115); Sir Frederick Robert
Upcott, Chairman, Board of Indian Railway (Oct.
13, 1906, p. 107); and Sir Charles Rivers Wilson,
railway and electric utility executive (Jan. 17,
1907, p. 113).

In a third volume is a handwritten index of
these letter books which has entries for persons

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 19
Ross Cochrane . Second Baron Lamington.

and topics. The dispatches to the secretary of state and to the viceroy are indexed separately.

References to the British protectorate of Aden on the Arabian peninsula are frequent, especially in the dispatches to London.

See also the three volumes on microfilm: letters of the secretaries of state for India, 1904-1907, of Lord Ampthill, 1904-1906, of the Earl of Minto, Lord Kitchener, and Sir Arthur Lawley, 1904-1907.

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier 20
Ross Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington

The higher officials of the Bombay Presidency and of other colonial areas may be found in the annual editions of Joseph Whitaker, Whitaker's Almanack. When available, a detailed source is The India Office and Burma Office List.

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier^{F-} 6687
Ross Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington

Letter Book, 1903-1905 (Vol. I)

Lamington, Scotland, and London, England

184 pp. Leather and Cloth 33 x 21½ cm.

9-20-61

Baillie, Charles Alexander Wallace Napier^{F-} 6668
Ross Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington

Letter Book, 1905-1907 (Vol. II)

Lamington, Scotland, and London, England

184 pp. Leather and Cloth 34 x 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

9-20-61

Baillie, Charles Alexander Wallace Napier^{F-6868}
Ross Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington

Index to Letter Books (Vol. III)

Lamington, Scotland, and London, England

52 pp.

Boards

33 x 20 3-4 cm.

9-20-61

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier
Ross Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington

Papers, 1904-1907

Bombay, India

1 Reel

Positive

MSS. Eur. B. 159, India Office Library, London,
England.

For contents see following card.

1-26-71

Baillie, Charles Wallace Alexander Napier Ross
Cochrane-, Second Baron Lamington. Papers,
1904-1907. Bombay, India.

1. Letters of the Secretary of State for India,
1904-1905 (This series is listed first but
comes last on the film.)
2. Letters of the Secretary of State for India,
1905-1907
3. Letters from Lord Ampthill, 1904-1906; Earl
of Minto, Lord Kitchener, and Sir A. Lawley,
1904-1907.

Baillie, Matthew

Papers, n. d.

London, England

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the 4 items
History of Medicine--Mss. Div.

4-8-60

Baillie, Matthew. Papers, n. d. London, England. 4 items. Sketch.

Matthew Baillie (1761-1823), Scottish physician and pathologist and nephew of the Hunters, was the author of Morbid Anatomy of Some of the Most Important Parts of the Human Body (1793), a systematic treatise which went through many editions. It was the first text devoted to pathology. Besides a note concerning an appointment, there are two clippings, one of which gives Dr. Baillie's prescription for driving out "the Blue Devils." A framed letter of 1819 to Richard Rees and a picture of Baillie are on the

Baillie, Matthew.

2

wall of the Trent Medical History Room at the
Duke Hospital Library.

Bain, Alexander

Papers, 1870-1874

Woodside Farm near Cromarty, County Ross
and Cromarty, Scotland

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

34-B

2 items

3-27-79

Bain, Alexander. Papers. Woodside Farm near
Cromarty, County Ross and Cromarty, Scotland

The addressee of the two letters in this collection is Alexander Bain who was a cousin of R.R. Munro who wrote them. Munro was a Scottish immigrant in America. He owned a house at Alness, Scotland, so he was probably a member of the Munro family from that locality. A brother John was in New York in 1870 but had died by 1874. Other relatives were in New Zealand.

On January 31, 1870, Munro wrote from Silver

Bain, Alexander

2

Peak, Nevada, about: his business misfortunes in San Francisco, California, and White Pine, Nevada; his silver mine at White Pine and the economic collapse and living conditions there; a description of Silver Peak where he was mining for gold and silver; and various relatives.

Munro's letter of Nov. 29, 1874, was written from Salt Lake City. He described the city and gave his opinions of Brigham Young, the Mormons, and their religion. He also noted various relatives in America, Scotland, and New Zealand. Munro is not listed in the city directories of

Bain, Alexander

3

Salt Lake City for 1874, 1879-80, 1891, and
1894.

Bain, William T.

Letters, 1850-1865

Raleigh, N.C.

Section A

89 items

JUL 12 '46

GUIDE

Family letters of Wm. Bain, his wife, and children, to his daughter, Mrs. Mollie Bain Bitting of Germanton, North Carolina. The letters deal with Bain's Masonic interests, difficulties with his unruly slaves, "Black Republicanism" of the North, hopes for a strong Confederacy, a speech made in Raleigh by Douglas in 1860, and meetings of the legislature.

In 1859, Bain sold the boarding house he

Bain, William T.

2

and his wife operated in Raleigh to some "Baptist gentlemen" for a seminary.

There is a letter from a friend of Mrs. Bitting in Petersburg, Virginia, describing the new public buildings there, also a letter to Lewis Bitting from a friend in Georgia telling of his drugstore business, his income, and profit.

See the related B. Lewis Bitting Papers.

Bain & Moffett (?)

F-447

Daybook, 1852-1853

Trinity, Randolph County, N.C.

1 vol.

8-30-40

Recataloged, 3-12-79

Bain & Moffett (?). Daybook, 1852-1853.
Trinity, Randolph County, North Carolina

This daybook (468 pp.) of a general merchant may have belonged to a firm by the name of Bain & Moffett. The name of the owner of the volume appears on the front cover and partly on the back cover, but the names are not quite legible. It does appear that an ampersand connects the two names, especially where written as initials at the top of the front cover. In the 1850 census of Randolph County (Nancy W. Simpson, 1850 Census Randolph County North Carolina,

p. 68) William Moffett is listed in household No. 6, and N.D. Bain is listed in household No. 8--both are described as merchants. Braxton Craven of Trinity College is in household No. 39, so these two merchants were apparently in that locality. The daybook itself is labeled as being from Normal College, North Carolina, which was the name of the village and the school at that time.

The entries for customers include not only many people from the community and countryside but also students and faculty of Normal College.

Bain & Moffett (?)

3

Entries for the latter include many books identified by name and other school supplies as well as the usual general store merchandise. There are many transactions recorded for Braxton Craven who was president of the school.

This account book was originally cataloged as belonging to S.C. Bruce.

Baines, Sir Edward

Papers, 1832-1880 and n.d.

Leeds, Yorkshire, England.

XVIII-E

25 items

2 items added, 9-16-64

11-27-61

2 items added, 11-10-67

Baines, Sir Edward. Papers, 1832-1880 and n.d.
Leeds, Yorkshire, England. Sketch.

Sir Edward Baines (1800-1890), journalist, economist, and politician was the son of Edward Baines (1774-1848), politician and proprietor of the Leeds Mercury after 1801. The younger Baines, an advocate of various political reforms, served in the House of Commons from Leeds, his native borough, 1859-1874 as a Liberal. In 1865 he was a member of the schools' inquiry commission, and during 1880-1887 Baines was chairman of Yorkshire College, Leeds.

Baines, Sir Edward.

2

Seven letters (1832-1850) to Baines are from Thomas Babington Macaulay, First Baron Macaulay (1800-1859), historian and politician. These items concern Macaulay's political career. In 1832 Britain and France agree to a French military expedition against Dutch troops in the citadel of Antwerp if they do not voluntarily withdraw. The settlement of Belgium's independence from the Netherlands is still under negotiation. On Nov. 14 and on Nov. 21 (8½ pp.), 1832,

Baines, Sir Edward.

3

Macaulay discusses Britain's decision to coerce the Dutch, mentions alternatives, and supports the action agreed upon. On March 25, 1833, Macaulay, an official of the Board of Control, reports on the ministry's legislative plans concerning the East India Company. The China trade is to be thrown open and the company made to bear its own expenses. He expects strong opposition from the Tories and the company. During this same session Macaulay votes to

Baines, Sir Edward.

4

amend the ministry's bill to abolish slavery, and then offers his resignation from the Board of Control. The ministers reject his resignation, however, and accept the amendment, a reduction of the apprenticeship of freed slaves from twelve to seven years. Macaulay is pleased that a clash with the House of Lords will be postponed. It should come when supplies are yet to be voted and when the Mutiny Act is up for renewal. The ministry, he supposes, will be safe until next year. He also comments

Baines, Sir Edward.

5

on the last days of William Wilberforce*. On June 4, 1839, Macaulay exults over his electoral victory at Edinburgh. On July 24, 1850, he states his loss of interest in public speaking.

Fifteen letters (1860-1880) are from William Ewart Gladstone to Baines. Gladstone's proposed national budget in 1860 calls for a reduction of duties on various commodities. Four items relate to specific duties (Feb. 18, March 12 and 30, July 17, 1860). During the next session (April 20, 1861) Gladstone commends Baines'

* Letter of July 30,
1833.

Baines, Sir Edward.

6

measure to reduce the requirements for the borough franchise and regrets that it did not pass. On April 23, 1867, he discusses amendments to extend the householder franchise. This issue is part of the Reform Bill of 1867 that is before Parliament. The letter of March 18, 1862, may refer to Baines' motion on the 27th for a commission on a revised education code. Three other items and their topics are: Feb. 12, 1874, Baines' defeat in the parliamentary election at Leeds; May 10, 1880,

Baines, Sir Edward.

7

Gladstone's electoral victory; Dec. 5, 1880, the granting of a knighthood to Baines.

Three letters from Baines to Gladstone are in the William Gladstone MSS. (Feb. 13, 1874; April 24, Dec. 7, 1880).

2 items added, 9-16-64. Edward Baines (1774-1848), the father of Sir Edward, wrote on Jan. 14, 1837, to D. Gaskell (apparently Daniel Gaskell, M.P. for Wakefield, 1832-1837) and invited him to his home on the occasion of the reform dinner. He commented on the large

Baines, Sir Edward.

8

gathering at which Mr. Sheil was to speak.

On July 14, 1841, Sir Edward Baines wrote to Thomas Brooke, Jr. and requested him not to publish reports of the speeches at the Music Saloon on July 12, for they might harm the Liberal cause. Only Sir Charles Wood spoke with the intention of publishing his speech.

2 items added, 11-10-67. Edward Baines (1774-1848), M.P. from Leeds, agreed to support the petition from the borough of Doncaster for the elective franchise (letter of April 28, 1834). There is also a biographical notice about him.

MSS.

x

Baines, Edward Sir, 1800-1890.

Papers, 1832-1883.

103 items.

British journalist, economist, and member of the House of Commons, 1859-1874; from Leeds, Yorkshire, England.

Photocopies of Baines Papers in the Leeds Archives Department.

Correspondence from many eminent British persons concerning politics, education, and economic matters.

Addition to Sir Edward Baines Papers, 1832-1880.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

***pj**

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NDHYme

SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Baines, Edward Sir, 1800-1890.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. Great Britain--Politics and
government--19th century. 2. Great
Britain--Economic conditions--19th
century. 3. Political parties--Great
Britain. 4. Education--Great Britain.**

NcD

14 APR 85

32305522

NDHYme

Baird, Chambers, Sr. and Jr.

NUCMC

Papers, 1817-1933

Ripley, Brown Co., Ohio

2255 items

12-C

5-15-69

Baird, Chambers, Sr. and Jr. Papers. Ripley,
Brown Co., Ohio.

Chambers Baird, Sr., was born in Adams Co., Ohio, in 1811. After attending Ripley College in Ohio and graduating from Jefferson College in Pennsylvania in 1834, he read law in Ripley and was admitted to the bar in 1836. He married Judith Ann Leggett in 1845. Baird was active in Republican Party affairs from the time the party was organized. In 1855 he was elected state senator; in 1856 he was a delegate to the first Republican national convention; in 1861 he was

Baird, Chambers, Sr. and Jr.

2

appointed provost marshall of Ohio; and in 1863 he was appointed paymaster in the U. S. Army, a position he held until July 1, 1866. He then returned to Ripley, resumed his law practice, and became president of both the Farmers' National Bank and the Ripley Gas Co. He died on March 20, 1887.

Chambers Baird, Jr. was born in Ripley in 1860. He attended Harvard University, graduated from Cincinnati Law School in 1884, and joined his father in legal practice in Ripley. He too was active in Republican poli-

Baird, Chambers, Sr. and Jr.

3

tics; he served as U. S. Referee in Bankruptcy from 1898 to 1902 and as mayor of Ripley from 1902 to 1906. Information on the Baird family may be found in Byron Williams, History of Clermont and Brown Counties, Ohio (2 vols., Milford, Ohio, 1913).

This collection consists of correspondence (1821-1933), legal papers (1817-1920), financial records (1841-1919), and some printed material.

Most of the correspondence before 1885 concerns the elder Baird and is limited almost entirely to his law practice and to his affairs

Baird, Chambers, Sr. and Jr.

4

as army paymaster and the many cases concerning soldiers' bounties, claims, and pensions that grew out of the Civil War. The early correspondence is routine and concerns collecting debts, land sales in Ohio and elsewhere, financial matters, the insurance business, and plans for the construction of a railroad in southern Ohio. There is material on the Union Party in Ohio during the war years and some mention of recruiting troops in Ohio in 1862. Beginning in April, 1863, the letters deal in detail with the claims of the families of deceased soldiers. As

Baird, Chambers, Sr. and Jr.

5

an army paymaster, Baird wrote at length to his wife about his duties as he traveled to the war front and later to the Western frontier. After 1866, Baird and his law partner, William D. Young, were claim agents for soldiers' bounties and pensions. Most of the correspondence from 1866 to 1885 is about soldiers' claims; there is little material on Baird's later business interests and nothing on politics.

The correspondence from 1886 to 1933 is largely that of Chambers Baird, Jr. It concerns his business and legal affairs, his trav-

Baird, Chambers, Sr. and Jr.

6

els, and his superficial interest in literature. Between 1895 and 1903 he corresponded often with Nelson W. Evans, a Portsmouth, Ohio, attorney and amateur historian of Adams and Scioto counties, Ohio.

The files of legal papers include deeds, wills, promissory notes, and documents relative to civil suits, mostly from Brown County, Ohio. There are also papers relating to soldiers' discharges, claims, and bounties (1863-1880); material on courts-martial of disobedient soldiers (1863); and some of Baird's records as

Baird, Chambers, Sr. and Jr.

7

paymaster (1863-1866). The financial papers include some of Baird's accounts, records of transportation furnished to soldiers during the war, and distribution rolls showing Baird's disbursement of funds while paymaster. The printed material also contains information on soldiers' bounty and pension claims.

Baird, Robert

D. S.

Letters and Papers.

1832
1827-1873.

Manchester, Virginia

4 boxes. cab. 56 .

1425 pieces

APR 6 1940

BAIRD, Robert. Letters and Papers. 1827-1873.
Manchester, Virginia. Sketch. 1425 pieces.

Robert Baird operated a small iron foundry at Manchester, Va. He was active in the business as early as 1833. The plant made water wheels for mills and other items of a similar nature. In 1847 Peter Small was Baird's partner. The monthly payroll for his plant varried from \$300 to \$800, with a single workman rarely getting more than \$60.

Baird's wife was Elizabeth J. Baird. They had at least two children: Charlotte, who may have married Gustavus Adolphus Lyons, and James S. who in 1855 was liv ing with an aunt and

BAIRD, Robert.

Sketch

(2)

attending the public schools of New York City.

In or before 1866 Robert Baird died, and James D. Craig operated the business for the heirs. This arrangement continued until 1872 when the son, James S. Baird, apparently took over the management.

The letters relate almost entirely to business affairs and consist of inquiries and orders for iron work together with occasional complaints. Only a small amount of material related to the Civil War period. The papers contain interesting evidences of Southern manufacturing in the antebellum period, but are not sufficiently complete to provide all the desired information.

MSS.

2nd 50:F Baker, Charles.

Journals, 1859, 1861-1879, and 1900-1904.

25 vols.

English businessman and schoolmaster.

Manuscript journal written in 25 annual vols. of Lett's Diary. In the early volumes, Baker lived in Bayswater and was a partner in a firm in the Colonial Commission trade. He wrote of attending plays, concerts, and sporting events. He spent much of his time working among boys and young men at the West London Youths Institute. Although married with children, he wrote of his great affection for boys, and sometimes mentioned taking them home and sleeping with them. He described marital discord caused by his

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MSS.

2nd 50:F Baker, Charles.

Journals, ...

(Card 2)

wife's "cold" treatment of particular boys. In 1875, his wife left him.

Entries also document his financial difficulties, which necessitated his borrowing large sums of money and which culminated in bankruptcy in 1875. He attempted to open a school in 1877, but had few students due to "terrible scandals," which he attributed to his wife. By 1875, he had been ordained into the Church of England, and the later volumes describe his life as a curate in various parishes. In 1902, he signed on as chaplain on the S.S. MACQUERIE on a 3-month voyage to Australia, but left the ship in Melbourne with the atheist Captain

NcD 10 SEP 97 37600427 NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

2nd 50:F Baker, Charles.

Journals, ...

(Card 3)

angry at him. At the end of the last journal, he was living in his home town of Derby.

*mjd

1. Macquerie (Ship) 2. West London Youths Institute. 3. Church of England--Clergy--History--19th century. 4. Teachers--Great Britain. 5. Marital conflict--Great Britain. 6. Homosexuality--Great Britain--History--19th century. 7. Gay clergy--Great Britain. 8. Chaplains, Naval--Great Britain--History. 9. Great Britain--Social life and customs. 10. Genre: Diaries.

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NDHYme

MSS.

x

Baker, Charles Adolphus, 1792-1822.

Diaries, 1818, July 11-Nov. 1.

3 items.

Son of William Baker, M.P. for Herefordshire, England. Later became Commander of H.M.S. Drake.

On a 109-day journey through France, Germany, and Belgium, Baker visited sites of military interest and wrote detailed descriptions of fortifications and battlefields of the Napoleonic Wars. He also provided accounts of social events and encounters with friends, strangers, and military figures, including the Duke of Wellington.

MSS.

x

**Baker, Charles Adolphus, 1792-1822.
Diaries, ... (Card 2)**

1. Wellington, Arthur Wellesley, Duke of, 1769-1852. 2. Napoleonic Wars, 1800-1814. 3. Fortification--France. 4. Fortification--Germany. 5. Fortification--Belgium. 6. France--History, Military--1789-1815. 7. France--History--Restoration, 1814-1830. 8. France--Description and travel. 9. Germany--History, Military. 10. Belgium--History, Military. 11. Belgium--Description and travel. 12. Genre: Diaries.

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NDHYme

Baker, Daniel

Letters. 1839-1858

Winchester, Virginia

Section A

18 pieces

JAN 6 1938

Baker, Daniel Letters. 1839-1858
 Winchester, Va. Sketch. 18 pieces

This collection consists of family and business correspondence of various members of the Baker family. The letters are so scattered that it is very difficult to reach any conclusion about the family and its activities, but it does appear that they were devout Presbyterians. Daniel Baker was probably a journeyman carpenter. Two letters from his associates contain interesting comments on labor conditions and wages in New York and Philadelphia about

JAN 6 1938

Baker, Daniel

Sketch (2)

1855. Other members of the family lived in Kentucky, Ohio, and Missouri. Some of them were apparently engaged in farming and the law. The chief interest of the collection lies in the comment on labor conditions.

JAN 6 1938

MSS.

x

Baker, Edwin [?] C.
Papers, 1860-1904.
438 items.

Land and insurance agent who lived in several places in Texas. Eventually settled in Mineral Wells, a health and pleasure resort. Connected with the Palo Pinto Abstract and Land Agency.

Letters concerning land agencies; other real estate concerns; loan agents; coal, oil, and railroad interests; and economic conditions in Texas during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Much of the correspondence is that of Baker's partners. Some of the letters carry letterheads featuring county court houses and naming state and county officials. There are a number of letters from Texas.

NcD

20 APR 95

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Baker, Edwin [?] C.

Papers, ... (Card 2)
newspaper editors. The panic of 1893 is referred to in comments about business matters, and so are land prices, interest rates, and insurance rates on different types of buildings, particularly those with gas lighting fixtures. A few claims for Indian depredations are mentioned.

Unprocessed collection. Cataloged from accession record.

*pj

MSS.

x

Baker, Edwin [?] C.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Baker, E. C. 2. Palo Pinto
Abstract and Land Agency. 3. Indians
of North America--Texas--History. 4.
Land companies--Texas. 5. Land--
Prices--Texas. 6. Panics--1893. 7.
Insurance--Texas. 8. Texas--Economic
conditions. 9. Palo Pinto County
(Tex.)--History.

NcD

20 APR 95

32342319

NDHYme

Baker, Mrs. Eleanor J.W.

C

Papers, 1848-1895

Boston, Suffolk Co., Mass.

XVIII-A

1 item &
1 vol.

7-12-56

GUIDE

Baker, Mrs. Eleanor J. W. Papers, 1848-1895.
Boston, Mass. 1 item & 1 vol. Sketch.

The journal of Mrs. Eleanor J. W. Baker of Boston describing her travels in the South in 1848 and written to Miss Anna Gurney (1795-1857) English scholar and author. The journal opens with a description and comments on Baltimore, Md. Following is a description of Washington, D.C., and special comments on these subjects: description and summary of a speech by Henry Clay on the purposes of the American Colonization Society, Daniel Webster pleading a case before the Supreme Court and a later description

Baker, Mrs. Eleanor J.W..

2

of him as "a plain man, but with a strongly marked character," the Patent Office, and the Smithsonian Institution building then under construction.

By steamboat they went from Washington to Alexandria and thence to Fredericksburg, Va. They continued by railroad to Wilmington, N.C. Included are comments on Mrs. Edwin Forrest, wife of the actor, whom she met on the train; pine forest along the railroad and description of pitch making; description of Richmond, Va., where they stopped; and a statue of Washington

Baker, Mrs. Eleanor J.W.

3

by Houdon. They went from Wilmington to Charleston, S.C., by boat.

She gives a description of Charleston and includes information on the following: a sketch of an educated slave, attendance at a Negro church, blame placed on the abolitionists for trying to incite the Negro slaves and causing the bad condition of the slaves as a reaction, education denied slaves because of abolitionist pamphlets, Garrison and Chapman party branded as infidels, and her own observations on slavery. The boat by the inner passage from Charleston

Baker, Mrs. Eleanor J.W.

4

to Savannah, Ga., provided interesting scenery. Mentioned are sea island cotton grown off the Ga. coast and rice plantations. In connection with Savannah, information is given on the following: description of Savannah, that all Southerners look upon all northerners as their enemies in regard to the subject of Negroes and slavery, and attendance at a Sunday school for Negro children.

From Savannah to Macon she found the country along the railroad uninteresting. She gives a full description of the difficulties of travel-

Baker, Mrs. Eleanor J.W.

5

ling from ~~Barns~~ville to Columbus by crowded stage-coach and of a breakdown of the coach.

In Ala. she describes Montgomery and the trip by steamboat on the Alabama River to Mobile. She gives an elaborate description of the steamboat Online St. John, comfort of steamboat travel, its luxurious accommodations which she compares to the best English hotel, and stopping to pick up cotton bales.

At Mobile she describes a Negro church which she attended at the invitation of some Methodist ministers she met on the boat. They were

Baker, Mrs. Eleanor J.W.

6

trying to improve religious education for the slaves.

Finally, they travelled down river to New Orleans. There she describes the city and its people, who seem to live just for the moment; ships anchored in deep water and loaded by smaller vessels; the St. Charles Hotel; and the low cost of books in America.

The volume is a printed book that contains a funeral address and other writings about Mrs. Baker, in 1895, four years after her death. They include information about her life.

Baker, Frank, 1910-.

Papers, 1959-1972. -- 400 items (.8 lin. ft.)

Shelf location: ~~55-9~~

Chiefly correspondence, minutes, and other materials relating to Baker's involvement as a contributor and editor of The Encyclopedia of World Methodism, published in 1984. Includes carbon copies of the articles he submitted.

Transfer

Accessioned 7-27-87

Acc. No. 87-100

Baker, Frank, 1910- Papers, ca. 1800-1970 (card 2)

book of collected engravings, mostly of people and churches in England. Also includes several pass books from the National Deposit Friendly Society (London), possibly kept by his wife.

Gift

Accessioned 8-25-87

Acc. No. 87-105

Baker, Frank, Collection of Wesleyana and
British Methodism

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Also see box list in Inventory File.

Baker, Frank.

Collection of Wesleyana and British Methodism,
1770-1871. Addition, 15 items

→ online as

Shelf location: 91-006

Frank Baker Collection of
Wesleyana and British Methodism

Chiefly albums, scrapbooks, and other volumes relating to British Methodism and the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Included are detached plates containing portraits of ministers and church congregations and autographed calling cards, flyers, poetry, and newsclippings relating to persons or events associated
(continued on next card)

Baker, Frank.

(card 2)

with British Methodism. Also questionnaires containing information about different chapels in various Methodist Church circuits; autographs of various ministers, including in some cases both their letters and their portraits; information about specific ministers Jabez Palmer, Henry Crooke, and Thomas Coleman; detailed information about specific circuits such as the Barnsley (Primitive Methodist Church) and the Kiroswald Circuits; a handwritten history (14 pp) of Wesleyan Methodism; and a volume
(continued on next card)

Baker, Frank.

(card 3)

containing a list of Wesleyana materials located at
the University of Manchester.

Gift: 6/1/90

Accessioned: 2/4/91

Acc. No.: 91-006

Baker, Frank, 1910- .

Collection of Wesleyana and British Methodism, n.d.
Addition, 1 item

Shelf location: 91-037

One microfilm containing several items relating to Baker's research, including information about William Grimshaw (1708-1763), a clergyman of the Church of England; Benjamin Ingham (1712-1772), who eventually formed his own denomination, the Inghamites; and James Everett, a collector of Wesleyana material.

Gift: date unknown

Accessioned: 3/8/91

Acc. No.: 91-037

Baker, Frank, 1910- .

Collection of Wesleyana and British Methodism,
1750s-1953. Addition, 400 items.

Shelf location: 91-060

Chiefly quarterly class and band tickets, as well as
correspondence, printed material, and information
pertaining to their history. Included are tickets (in
English, German, Welsh, and Tamil) for the Wesleyan-
Methodist Society, Wesleyan Methodist church,
Methodist Church, Independent Methodist Church,
(continued on next card)

Baker, Frank, 1910-

(card 2)

Wesleyan Reform Church, Wesleyan Reform Union, and the Primitive Methodist Church. Several class books which contain a statement on membership in the Methodist church, directions for class-leaders, and ruled forms for leaders' weekly accounts; photocopied handwritten and typed transcripts of class meetings (1790); and loose individual handwritten sheets of Methodist class papers. Several of the letters are to Francis Fletcher Bretherton, General Secretary and Editor of the Wesley Historical Society in England, 1919-1949, and President of the Society, 1941-1956

Baker, Frank, 1910- .

Gift: 3/7/91

Accessioned: 4/8/91

Acc. No. 91-060

Baker, Henry

Letters. 1862.

Newton, Georgia.

Section A

5 pieces.

JUL 14 1941

BAKER, Henry. Letters. 1862.
Newton, Ga. Sketch 5 pieces.

Henry Baker was a private in the Confederate Army. During 1862 he was stationed near Richmond, Va. and later moved to Culpeper, Va. He was in Longstreets Corps. His letters to his wife inquired about the family, the crops and the livestock. He was concerned about the possibility of selling several carriages, and about the payment of money he owed. Baker had a very limited education.

Baker, Henry Dunster

NUCMC

Papers, 1794-1953

Durham, Durham Co., N. C.

14-B

272 items & 8 volumes

12-18-70

Baker, Henry Dunster. Papers. Durham, Durham
County, N. C.

Henry Dunster Baker (1873-1939), consular official and newspaper editor and publisher, was the son of William Taylor Baker, a prominent Chicago merchant. A graduate of Yale in 1896, Baker worked in the editorial departments of the Chicago Tribune, New York Evening Post, and the Commercial West, Minneapolis, until 1904. His consular career included duty in Tasmania, 1907-1911, the Bahamas, 1912-1913, Bombay, 1913-

Baker, Henry Dunster

2

1914, and Trinidad, 1916-1927. In 1914 he was appointed commercial attaché and assigned to the embassy at Petrograd, Russia. He resigned from public office in 1927 to become publisher and editor of the Commercial West. While in Australia he married (1910) Gwyneth Griffiths, a member of prominent Australian and English families. He died in 1939 at the home of his daughter in Durham, N. C.

The collection is arranged in a chronological file of papers except for separate categories of

Baker, Henry Dunster

3

clippings, genealogy, printed material, pictures and volumes. There are materials from all the consulates that Baker served except the Bahamas, but they seldom exceed memorabilia except for Tasmania for which there is considerable information, and, to a much lesser extent, for Trinidad. His work in Russia during World War I and his opposition to trade with that country in 1930-1931 are represented. Letters, pictures, and genealogy concern the Baker and Dunster families of the U. S. and the Griffiths, Speir, and Wil-

Baker, Henry Dunster

4

his families of Britain and Australia. The Griffiths and Speir families are listed in Burke's Landed Gentry.

Four annuity receipts of 1794 and 1796 belonged to John Griffiths, surgeon to Queen Charlotte and the Duke of Sussex.

There is an early letter (June 19, 1811) from James Boyd, the Scottish schoolmaster and author.

Charles: Ralph Griffiths (1790-1850) served as vice consul and consul at Buenos Aires during 1823-1846. A small group of manuscripts

Baker, Henry Dunster

5

during this period concern his appointments, duties, salary, and commendations. In 1832 Griffiths was left in temporary charge of the consulate, and the instructions of Jan. 30 from Woodbine Parish, *Chargé d'affaires*, list the duties of the office.

During 1825-1886 there are scattered letters from various members of the Speir, Willis, and Austin families. They usually concern family matters and local news. Robert Austin and members of the Willis family moved to Australia,

Baker, Henry Dunster

6

and many of the letters were addressed to them. From 1854 to 1886 there are letters from the Speirs at Burnbrae. Thomas Speir's letter of Jan. 5, 1854, included information about agricultural and economic conditions and about the estate. His death and estate were reported on Sept. 30, 1874. Culdees Castle, another family estate, was noted on Jan. 5, 1854, and Jan. 22, 1870.

There are a few Griffiths and Willis letters after 1900, but most of the correspondence is

Baker, Henry Dunster

7

addressed to Baker. There are a few letters from him to members of the family. Notable items are: Baker's letter of June 20, 1899, to his father on the European wheat market; a letter of March 13, 1902, from Frank Vanderlip, vice president of the National City Bank of New York, about the recent history of the stock market and stock exchange in Chicago; an incomplete letter of June 29, 1910, about breeding animals and the acquisition of Tasmanian specimens for the New York Zoological Park--probably written

Baker, Henry Dunster

8

by its director, William T. Hornaday (a topic also of clippings in the Tasmanian Scrapbook, 1907-1911); and Charles Storrow's letter of Jan. 1, 1920, about Storrow genealogy.

Baker was consul at Hobart, Tasmania, during 1907-1911. In 1909 he was also appointed vice consul general for Australia. His work and interests are represented by many clippings that are the principal contents of his Tasmanian Scrapbook, 1907-1911. It also includes some photographs and pictures. He investigated the islands of the Bass Straits between Tasmania

Baker, Henry Dunster

9

and Australia, and there are many clippings about them. His special assignment to investigate trade conditions in New Zealand is represented by some clippings of 1911. He wrote articles about his trip across Europe and Asia in 1909, including Siberia, Manchuria, and Korea. The clippings reflect Baker's interest in the agriculture, cattle raising, commerce, industry, and natural history of Tasmania and the islands nearby. Some clippings concern Australia and New Zealand.

Baker, Henry Dunster

10

Baker's Scrapbook, 1911-1933, includes a variety of pamphlets, pictures, clippings, and letters from his activities in the U. S., Russia, Trinidad, Tasmania, India, and New Zealand. Its principal interest, however, lies in the articles, speeches, and related material about relations and trade with Russia in 1930-1931 and during World War I.

The printed volumes include three works by Baker: British India With Notes on Ceylon, Afghanistan, and Tibet (Special Consular Reports

Baker, Henry Dunster

11

No. 72, 1915); New Zealand, Its Resources, Industries, and Trade, With Suggestions As To Its Development As a Market for American Merchandise (Special Consular Reports, No. 57, 1912); and Russian Market for American Hardware (Dept. of Commerce, Misc. Series, No. 46, 1916). Four books by Baker's sister-in-law, Glynde Nesta Griffiths have been cataloged as part of the book collection: Point Piper Past and Present (Sydney, 1947); Some Houses and People of New South Wales (Sydney, 1949) includes references to Griffiths and Willis families; Some Southern

Baker, Henry Dunster

12

Homes of New South Wales (Sydney, 1952); and Some Northern Homes of New South Wales (Sydney, 1954). There is a copy of the Life and Character of William Taylor Baker (New York, 1908) by Charles H. Baker. Another book is South Pacific Enterprise, The Colonial Sugar Refining Company Limited (Sydney, 1956).

The pictures include: family photographs and copies of portraits, especially from the Griffiths family; some photographs from Baker's career in Trinidad and his trip to Persia (1916); and "Erryd," Victorian home of the Griffiths

In Wales.

The Printed Material, 1896-1951, includes: two Russian publications of 1915, Christiansky Pobornik, with a speech by Baker and an article about him; American-Russian Business Cooperation, a pamphlet of his speech at Petrograd, May 24, 1916; a broadside from Russia, 1916, "Testimonial Dinner for H. D. Baker;" a reprint of his article in The Geographical Review of Aug., 1917, The Proposed Connection of the Russian and Indian Railway Systems; his 1928

Baker, Henry Dunster

14

pamphlet, West Indian Birth and Boyhood of Alexander Hamilton; the text of his testimony before a congressional committee about trade with Russia, 1931; a broadside on the centenary of the Sydney Exchange Co., 1951; and other items.

The Clippings, 1910-1951, include articles about Baker and also some written by him. They include items from or about Australia, India, Russia, Trinidad, the U. S., and Britain.

There is a folder of extensive genealogical information about both sides of Baker's family.

Baker, Henry Dunster

15

Among the groups included are the Baker and Dunster families of America and the English and Australian families of Griffiths, Speir, Willis, Hart, and Blondeau.

MSS.

x

Baker, Henry M.

Papers, 1858.

2 items.

Maryland farmer.

Contains the HAGERS-TOWN TOWN AND COUNTRY ALMANACK for 1858 interspersed with sewn in and loose pages containing Baker's handwritten diary entries. Entries chiefly describe activities relating to operating a farm, crops and animals. Additionally, after the journal entries for the month there is usually a list of dates Baker went to market with a dollar figure after them and a list of job duties performed throughout the month.

NcD

15 NOV 91

24785324

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Baker, Henry M.
Papers, ...

(Card 2)

1. Farmers--Maryland. 2. National
Union Hagers-town almanac for the year
of our Lord... 3. Genre: Diaries.

NcD

15 NOV 91

24785324

NDHYme

MSS.

x

**Baker, Henry S. Jr.
Papers, 1844-1943.
452 items.**

**American soldier during World War I
and Washington and Lee alumnus.**

**Papers and letters of Henry S. Baker,
Sr., H. C. Baker, Henry Baker Jr., and
Samuel Baker. The correspondence of the
brothers Henry Jr. and Samuel is for
the most part from Europe during the
First World War. There are also early
papers of Henry Jr. from his childhood
and his college days at Washington and
Lee University, Va.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

Nc D

20 APR 95

32342309

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

**Baker, Henry S. Jr.
Papers, ...**

(Card 2)

**1. Baker, Henry S. Sr. 2. Baker,
Henry S. Jr. 3. Baker, H. C. 4.
Baker, Samuel. 5. Baker family--
Correspondence. 6. World War, 1914-
1918--Personal narratives, American.
7. Washington and Lee University--
Students. 8. Soldiers--Correspondence.**

NcD

20 APR 95

32342309

NDHYme

MSS.

Baker, Isaac, d. 1876.

Papers, 1832-1858.

32 items.

SHELF
LOCATION

65.29

Evangelical Lutheran clergyman in Virginia and West Virginia. Licensed by Virginia Synod in 1838 and ordained in 1843. From Winchester, Va.

Letters, volume, and miscellaneous papers. Primarily letters (1852) between Baker, a widower, and Miss Mary C. Dosh concerning their courtship, marriage, and his clerical activities at Winchester and nearby. Also three letters from the Dosh family including one (1852) from Senator Samuel H. Dosh about courtship and his political and journalistic career in California. References also to Angerona Seminary in Winchester, Va.,

NcD

17 MAY 88

17963511

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

Baker, Isaac, d. 1876.

Papers, 1832-1858. ... (Card 2)

Presbyterians in Strasburg, Va., and the Estell family in Calif. The volume is a bookkeeping exercise book, 1832, written by Baker in the form of a mercantile daybook and ledger and used for his study of accounting.

1. Courtship--Virginia
2. Bookkeeping--Study and teaching
3. Religious life--Virginia
4. California--Politics and government
5. Winchester (Va.)--Social life and customs
6. Evangelical Lutheran Church--Clergy
7. Estell family I. Dosh, Samuel H., d. 1861

NcD

17 MAY 88

17963511

NDHYme

Baker, James H.

C

Letters. 1863-1865.

Surry County, North Carolina

Section A

30 pieces

JUN 14 1939

BAKER, James H. Letters. 1863-1865. Surry Co.
North Carolina. 30 pieces. Sketch.

James H. Baker was stationed at Weldon, N. C. in 1864 and saw active service there with the Confederate army. In October, 1864, he entered the General Hospital at Richmond, Va., where he died in February, 1865. Most of the letters were written while Baker was in the hospital and related some of his experiences. The letters are those of an illiterate soldier, but they are rather interesting.

Baker, John

C

Papers. 1761. - ~~1778~~ 1785

Savannah, Georgia

Section A

3 pieces

JUL 16 1940

2 pieces added 11/41
(*trapped in...*
...)

BAKER, John. Papers 1761 - ~~1778~~. 1785
Savannah, Ga. 5 ~~2~~ pieces Sketch

These are documents referring to land survey,
land grants, and a legal case.

JUL 16 1940

Two documents added Nov. 1941 are a
power of attorney and a certificate of
the citizenship of Thomas Graves in the
state of Georgia at the ^{time of the} attack of the
British, when Graves was forced to flee.

NOV 21 1941

Treasure Room

M-143

[Baker, John?]

Account Book, 1821 - 1849

[Perquimans County, N.C.]

179 pp.

Calf. 20x16 cm.

Apparently a plantation account book.

JUL 1 1914

MSS.

Baker, Leonidas, fl. 1868-1878.

Account book, 1868-1878.

1 item.

**SHELF
LOCATION:**

4-F

Farmer, Sumner County, Tennessee.

Volume (82 p.) contains contracts and accounts with farm laborers, both men and women and probably including blacks, rental of farmland, maintenance of the Red River Turnpike, and miscellaneous accounts and memoranda.

**1. Agricultural laborers--Tennessee.
2. Afro-American agricultural laborers--Tennessee. 3. Farms--Tennessee.
4. Toll roads--Tennessee. 5. Farm tenancy--Tennessee. 6. Sumner County (Tenn.)--Economic conditions.**

NcD

18 JUN 87

15997336

NDHYme

Baker, Lenox Dial, 1902-

Papers, 1963

Durham, N. C.

Josiah C. Trent Collection in the
History of Medicine--MS. Div.

3 items

1-27-64

Baker, N. C. and H. C.

Papers, 1822 (1822) 1900

Winchester, Frederick Co., Va.

Section A

2 items

9-19-58

Baker, N. C. and H. C. Papers, 1822 (1822)
1900. 2 items. Sketch.

This collection consists of a memorandum book of 1822 by N. C. Baker and a letter of 1900 by H. C. Baker. The former deals chiefly with the writer's travels to Philadelphia, New York, and New Haven. While it mentions many subjects, it says little of importance. He mentions clergymen, churches, steamships, tomatoes (love apples), commodity prices, sea captains, ships, a circus, hunting, a political election, books, and a fire.

The letter mentions works on the assassination

Baker, N. C. and H. C.
of Abraham Lincoln.

2

Baker, Thomas J.

C

Papers: 1861-1892

Hagerstown, Maryland

XII - F

362 items

FEB 10 '50

GUIDE

Baker, Thomas J. Papers. 1861-1892.

Hagerstown, Maryland 362 items Sketch.

Business and personal correspondence,
personal bills and receipts of Thomas J. Baker,
boat captain on the Chesapeake and Ohio canal.

Balch, Eugenia Hargous, 1868-1924.

Papers, 1885-1949. -- ca. 400 items. (1.2 lin. ft.).

Shelf location: 56-B

Artist. -- Clippings, notebooks, photographs, paper ephemera, and correspondence, chiefly 1885-1895, with family and friends, mostly women, concerning in part the role of women in Victorian society and her early career as an artist. Also includes a history of the Clymer family (1949) and several small, original sketches. Balch studied art at Vassar College and in Europe.

Purchase, 1985.

Accessioned 4-8-87

Baldwin, Alice Mary

See Duke University Archives

Baldwin, Harold Lyman

Papers, 1913-1966

New York, New York

Cab. 69

26 items

7-15-66

Baldwin, Harold Lyman. Papers, 1913-1966.
New York, New York

Harold Lyman Baldwin was the brother of Alice Mary Baldwin, first dean of the Woman's College of Duke University. He lived in New York City where he practised as a dentist. Among his patients were the poet Marianne Moore and her mother. Baldwin wrote poetry as a hobby and sent some of his work to Miss Moore. The seven letters from Miss Moore to him in this collection (1953-1961) include

Baldwin, Harold Lyman

2

comments on his poems and indicate that a close friendship developed between them.

Miss Moore made some very complimentary remarks about Dean Baldwin in a letter dated Jan. 6, 1961.

There are seven photographs of various members of the Baldwin family.

Baley, J. M. Jr.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT THIS COLLECTION OR
ADDITIONS TO THIS COLLECTION, PLEASE ASK
A STAFF MEMBER TO CONSULT THE ACCESSION
RECORDS.

Balfour, Arthur James, First Earl of Balfour

Papers, 1882-1908

London, England

34-B

2 items & 1 volume

10-26-71

Part of the William B. Hamilton Collection

**Balfour, Arthur James Balfour, Earl of,
1848-1930.**

Letter, 1914.--Addition, 1 item.

Shelf Location: 34-B

Politician -- ALS (1914 Nov. 24, 1 p.) to
unknown recipient, thanking the addressee
for a letter and check, which were
forwarded to the "Secretaries of the
Committee."

Purchase: 09/16/63

Accessioned: 04/07/88

Acc. No.: - 0

Balfour, Arthur James, First Earl of Balfour.
Papers. London, England

Arthur James Balfour, First Earl of Balfour (1848-1930), British statesman, was prime minister during 1902-1905.

Balfour reconstructed his administration in the autumn of 1903. His letter of Sept. 28, 1903, to George Wyndham, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is a discussion of the matter in which Austen Chamberlain, Lord Selborne, St. John Brodrick, Edward VII, Walter Long, and Aretas Akers-Douglas were mentioned.

Balfour, Arthur James, First Earl of Balfour 2

Balfour's letter of 1908 was published in the first issue of the Conservative and Unionist. He noted the importance of the forthcoming meeting of the National Union and stressed the need for unity in meeting enormous national and imperial responsibilities.

An album contains routine letters, 1882-1893, from Aretas Akers-Douglas, Joseph Chamberlain, the Duke of Argyll, Lord Salisbury, the Duke of Devonshire, Balfour, Hugh Arnold-Forster, Alfred Lyttelton, Sir William H. Dyke, Lord

Balfour, Arthur James, First Earl of Balfour 3
Randolph Churchill, Lord Ritchie, and William
E. Gladstone. Irish affairs were mentioned in
several letters.

MICROFILM

MANUSCRIPTS

Balfour, Arthur James, First Earl of Balfour

Papers, 1903

London, England

1 reel

Add. MSS. 49770, Balfour Papers, ff. 82-132,
134-141, in the British Museum.

6-27-64

Positive

Gift

Balfour, Arthur James, First Earl of Balfour.
Papers, 1903. London, England

This microfilm contains two letters from Prime Minister Arthur Balfour to the Duke of Devonshire, a member of the cabinet, on Aug. 27 and Aug. 29, 1903. A cabinet crisis was developing that resulted in mid-September in the dismissal or resignation of five ministers - Ritchie, Chamberlain, Lord Balfour of Burleigh, Lord George Hamilton, and the Duke of Devonshire. The crisis was precipitated by dissension between free traders and protectionists in the cabinet.

Balfour, Arthur James

2

In these two letters Balfour elaborates at length upon the tariff question, comments on other ministerial measures, and discusses Chamberlain, Ritchie, Hamilton, and Balfour of Burleigh.

Treasure Room

M-144

cls

Ball, John

Chronicles of Comingtee Platation, 1909.

Charleston, S.C.

98 pp.

Boards

21 x 17 cm.

Copied from typed paper in possession of
Mrs. Arthur Rose in 1909.

JUN 21 '46

GUIDE

[Ball, John, 1760-1817]

BALL, John, Sr. and Jr.

L.B.

Letters and Papers. ¹⁸⁹² 1773-~~1833~~.

Charleston, South Carolina.

*See also file in Inventory
Drawers*

7 boxes Cab. 24

(See also bound
vol. cards)

3,205 pieces
26 volumes

GUIDE 6 items added.
6-17-49

MAY 30 1941

(Entered in the National Union
Catalog of Manuscripts as John
Ball Papers)

BALL, John, Sr. & Jr. Letters and Papers 1773-1833
Charleston, S.C. Sketch 26 vols. 3,205 pieces

This collection consists of the letters and papers of John Ball, Sr. and John Ball, Jr., two wealthy rice planters of the Charleston area. In general the Ball fortune had been accumulated before the date of the earliest papers of this collection, but, due to John Ball, Sr.'s death on October 29, 1817, the estate was placed in the hands of an administrator. This administrator, John Ball, Jr., the eldest son of John Ball, Sr. was a child of the first marriage of John, Sr.

BALL, John

-2-

Sketch

Accordingly, several of the brothers and sisters of John Ball, Jr., were much younger than he. By virtue of this situation he served also as guardian for the younger children of the family and, therefore, left unusually accurate accounts of the estate accumulated by his father.

John Ball, Sr. (1760-1817) of Kensington plantation, had by his first marriage to a cousin, Jane Ball, in 1780, the following children: John (1782-1834), Elias (1784-1797), Isaac (1785-1825), William James (1787-1808), and Edward

BALL, John

-3-

Sketch

(1788-1796). The death of his first wife, Jane (1761-1804) on Oct. 5, 1804, was followed by a second marriage on July 1, 1805, to Martha Caroline Swinton (d. Sept. 14, 1847), daughter of Hugh and Susannah (Splatt) Swinton. of this second marriage there were born eleven children including two sets of twins as well as a daughter born after the father's death. The children were: Caroline Olivia (1806-1828), Martha Angelina (1806-1816), Alwyn (1807-1835), Hugh Swinton (1808-1838), Elias Octavus (1809-

BALL, John

-4-

Sketch

1843), Susanna Splatt (1810-1841), Alphonso Coming (1812-1822), Eliza Lucilla (1814-1849), Lydia Catherin (1816-1858), Edward William (1816-1816), and Angeline (1818-1819). The mother of these children married, a second time, Augustin Taveau in 1821 and became the mother of four Taveau children: Henrietta, Caroline, Rosalie, Augusta Melanie, and Augustin Louis. Extensive data on the Ball family with accounts of ancestors and collateral branches may be found in Anne Simond Deas, Recollections of the Ball

BALL, John

-5-

Sketch

family of South Carolina and the Comingtee Plan-
tation, 1904 (Call No. 929.2 B187D in Duke Uni-
versity Library).

This collection contains account books of John Ball, Sr. and numerous other account books referring to his estate as kept by John Ball, Jr. of Comingtee when administrator of the estate and guardian of the children by the elder Ball's second wife. Many of the letters of John Ball, Sr. from 1791 until his death are included in this collection, a fact which doubtless explains

BALL, John

-6-

Sketch

the statement of Anne Simond Deas in Recollec-
tions of the Ball Family of South Carolina and
the Comingtee Plantation (1904) p. 132, that
she knew little concerning the latter part of
the life of John Ball, Sr. The papers bearing
on this period were apparently carried away from
the Charleston area to Rockbridge County, Va.
by descendants of John Ball, Jr. Many of the
583 letters in this collection are from the
younger children of John Ball, Sr. to John Ball,
Jr. demanding money. Some are to Isaac Ball,

BALL, John

-7-

sketch

Full brother to John Ball, Jr. who ~~seemed~~ as co-guardian of his father's younger children and co-administrator of the estate until his death in 1825 when the full burden of administration of the extensive estate and guardianship of the elder Ball's younger children fell to the lot of John Ball, Jr. Perhaps of greater importance are the countless receipts, bills and accounts referring to the extensive rice-producing interests of John Ball, Sr. In the same category are the numerous letters of John Slater, a Lon-

BALL, John

-8-

Sketch

don commission merchant, who seems to have been distantly related to the Balls. Slater also possessed land and some kind of planting interest in the Charleston area. He was also closely connected with Elias Ball, the Tory, who left Charleston after the Revolution, going first to Florida but soon after to England where he settled at Frenchay near Bristol. Numerous lists of slaves, descriptions of rice crops, accounts of travelling in the North and in Europe, references to attempts to educate the younger child-

BALL, John

-9-

Sketch

ren of John Ball, Sr. in Connecticut and in New England, descriptions of summering at Newport, Rhode Island, and the purchase of fine horses by the younger sons of John Ball, Sr. constitute some of the subjects on which there is considerable information to be found in these letters. In the collection there are also references to and letters from Alexander Garden, John Ewing Calhoun, Francis Huger, William Drayton, the Rutledges, the Taveaus, the Laurens, and other members of distinguished families in South Carolina.

BALL, John

-10-

Sketch

The extent of the rice-producing interests of John Ball, Sr. may be judged by the fact that part of his estate at his death amounted to 6,360 acres in five tracts known as Belle Isle, Kensington, Hyde Park, St. James, and Midway plantations which were sold in settling the estate. More valuable for rice growing and more extensive in acreage were seven other plantations called Mepshew, Pimlico, Whitehall, Marshland, Kecklico, Three Mile Head, and Saw Mill. These tracts, well adapted to the production of rice,

BALL, John

-11-

Sketch

were also well timbered for making staves for rice barrels. Ball operated rice mills and owned sloops and schooners which collected rice produced on his plantations and distributed goods necessary for the operation of the plantations. The profitable nature of the elder Ball's rice cultivation may be determined by the fact that the production from Pimlico Plantation alone sold for \$50, 163.92 in 1813. This appears, however, to have been a banner year.

These plantations were well provided with

BALL, John

-12-

Sketch

SLAVES. John Ball, Sr. received from his first wife a stock of 71 slaves and his estate at the time of his death included numerous slaves. According to lists in this collection he owned well over 600 slaves. They were distributed at Ball's various plantations and their work supervised by overseers. One overseer wrote a detailed account of the unjust punishment of a group of Ball's slaves by the local patrol. Another interesting factor relative to slavery has to do with the administration of the estate of

BALL, John

-13-

Sketch

Edward Tanner by Isaac Ball. Edward Tanner, a free Negro, owned several slaves and apparently some property also. One of the account books of John Ball, Sr. contains a long list of slaves who ran away with the British forces in 1780. ✓

John Ball, Sr. as well as his son John, was an able planter. In addition to carrying on extensive planting operations, the elder Ball imported an expert gardener from England and planned to produce vegetables on a large scale with a green house and other expensive trappings. The

BALL, John

-14-

Sketch

gardener, John Ware, obtained by Thomas Slater, Ball's London agent, was given free passage to Charleston and was to be paid \$172 the first year, \$215 the second year and \$256 the third year in addition to his expenses. The plan was not completed as the gardener objected to staying with the negro slaves whom he supervised; Ware soon came to feel that his work branded him with the status of an overseer. Among other supplies obtained from London for the gardener were various types of seeds as peas, cabbage,

BALL, John

-15-

Sketch

broccoli and lettuce "Of Sorts", French beans, cauliflower, endive, onions, carrots, parsnips, red beets, parsley, cucumbers, melons and "Hardy Annual Flowers" in 1815. The venture into the sale of garden produce was, however, short lived as Ware left after having served Ball but eight months.

John Ball, Sr., from other indications than the successful production of rice, was well able to indulge his interests in such expensive projects as elaborate green houses. One record shows that a few outstanding bonds due his estate a-

BALL, John

-16-

Sketch

mounted to \$47, 125. He also possessed large sums of money in the form of U. S. Bonds. As early as 1796 Ball took his family to Newport, R. I. , for the summer, spending the period from June to October in order to escape the miasmas of the Carolina climate. He owned a large brick house in Charleston and apparently kept a summer retreat on Sullivan's Island. Ball subscribed to European periodicals and collected a library of as many as 500 volumes. Despite these facts and his close connection with England, his pa-

BALL, John

-17-

Sketch

pers reveal a sound and practical man of business rather than a man of literary interests. Yet his letters were well written, although, in comparison with his son, John's Harvard or Yale education, John, Sr's formal education was not exceptional. Apparently John Ball, Sr. was a man who lived his private life on a scale equally as grandiose as his rice-growing operations. In fact, when describing the gout with which he suffered, he wrote, one year before his death, to Thomas Slater of London: "I have perhaps lived

Too high, causes mine (his legs) to be affected at an earlier age (than Elias Ball, the Tory)."

The bulk of the letters in this collection are from the younger children of John Ball, Sr. especially Alwyn, Hugh Swinton and Elias Octavus the latter so named in order to more easily distinguish^d from the numerous Elias Balls. Some of these letters to John Ball, Jr. are from the daughters of John Ball, Sr. by his second marriage. Hugh Swinton Ball wrote more often than his brothers, although his demands for money

BALL, John

-19-

Sketch

were scarcely as exorbitant as those of Elias O. and Alwyn. Many of these letters were written from Partridge's Military Academy of Norwich, Vermont and Middletown, Connecticut where John Ball, Jr. first sent Hugh Swinton, Elias and Alwyn in 1826. While there Elias and Alwyn sold their clothes in order to get money to leave. They were then sent to England and placed under a private tutor but wasted money and made friends with the strolling players and gamblers. John Ball, Jr. was forced to have them come home since

BALL, John

-20-

Sketch

no tutor or agent was willing to be responsible for them. In explaining the behavior of his half-brothers to his London agent, he wrote, "In fact, Sir, my brothers are sons of a second marriage and unfortunate in a mother who thinks much more of the external acquirements than of those qualifications which gave respectability and usefulness to a community..." He wrote at the same time that he had previously sent them to an academy in the North in hopes of removing them from their mother's influence but that he failed.

BALL, John

-21-

Sketch

Both Hugh Swinton and Alwyn married before they were twentyone since, by their father's will, they were able to obtain their legacies in full when twenty-one or when married. Hugh Swinton married the daughter of a Boston merchant, Anna Elizabeth Channing, whom he seems to have met at Newport , R.I. After their marriage Elias appears to have settled near Charleston. Alwyn also settled in the same vicinity on Elwood Plantation but apparently continued to travel somewhat extensively in the United States.

Hugh Swinton Ball and his wife from the time of their marriage in 1827 until their death in 1838 travelled almost continuously. They spent much time at Newpprt, travelled in the North and in Europe, and ultimately lost their lives in the explosion and wreck of the steamer Pulaski on the way from New York to Charleston. Many of the letters of Hugh Swinton Ball contain accounts of his travels although his comments are seldom concerned with more than surface items. The letters of the three brothers, Hugh Swinton, Elias Octavus and Alwyn reflect the

attitudes of the typical moneyed play boys of the early nineteenth century. They lived extravagantly, and made rapid use of the fortune left them by their practical father.

The letters of John Ball, Jr. are largely confined to copies of letters written to his brothers, half sisters and his London agent. They reveal a practical business man and a well educated man possessed of none of the spendthrift habits of his younger brothers. In fact, it was his restraining hand that kept the boys

BALL, John

-24-

Sketch

from even greater extravagances. Ball's position as guardian for his young sisters and brothers and administrator of his father's estate necessitated accurate records and his accounts are models of neatness. His letters are numerous but his accounts together with numerous bills of sale, lists of slaves, household furniture, etc. constitute a large part of the collection. The bulk of the bills and accounts relate to the rice sold from his father's plantations. Seldom do the papers of a collection reveal more details than do these accounts relating to the sale

of the rice crops. Often, too, in the letters of the collection the condition of the rice crop is mentioned as well as storms, freshets, and other disturbances which affected rice crops.

In the letters to John Ball, Jr. his wife is often referred to as "Sister Nancy." This was his second wife, Ann(Simons) Simons, widow of Thomas Simons and a daughter of Keating Simons. Ball married her not quite two years after the death of his first wife in 1812. His first wife was Elizabeth Bryan, his cousin.

This collection is chiefly valuable for

its revelation of the rice industry in the Charleston area from 1791 to 1834. Its value in the Flowers Collection is enhanced by the presence of the Louis Manigault and Augustine Louis Taveau papers. The Manigault papers are concerned with the production of rice in the Charleston area during antebellum days. (ca. 2,000 pieces.) In the Taveau papers one of the principal characters is Martha Caroline Swinton (Ball) Taveau, the second wife of John Ball, Sr. The three collections, Ball, Manigault and Taveau, complement each other from a human angle as well as from an economic angle and furnish valuable records of the history of the Charleston area.

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

27

There is in the Simons, Siegling, and Cappelmann Papers a copy of the will of Elias Ball, who died on Jan. 2, 1810. The will is dated Dec. 6, 1809, and it bequeaths to his brother John Ball, Sr. and his nephews John Ball, Jr. and Isaac Ball his several plantations, slaves, and various other property. There are also several other bequests to his sister Lydia and other nephews and nieces.

*Transferred to South Carolina Historical Soc.
3/96

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

ad

Account Book, 1788 - 1818

Charleston, S.C.

15 pp.

Paper 19x11 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24'

Ball, John, Sr.

dis

Account Book, 1780[?]- 1784.

Charleston, S.C.

38 pp.

Paper

16x10 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

chs

Account of Estate 1817 - 1819

Charleston, S.C.

26 pp.

Paper

14x10 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

M-147

ds

Ball, John, Sr.

Account Book, 1796

Charleston, S.C.

70 pp.

Leather

18x12 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

F-152

Ball, John, Sr.

cls

Account of Estate, 1817 - 1822

Charleston, S.C.

118 pp.

Calf.

39x26 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

F-149

Ball, John, Sr.

ds

Account of Estate, 1810 - 1829

Charleston, S.C.

43 pp.

Boards & Calf 33x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Ball, John, Sr.

cks

Account of Estate, 1818 - 1823

Charleston, S.C.

83 pp.

Boards & Calf

32x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

M-151

Ball, John, Sr.

ds

Account of Estate, 1817 - 1821

Charleston, S.C.

72 pp.

Boards & Calf 21x17 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

L-155

aly

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1819 - 1827

Charleston, S.E.

6 pp.

Paper

32x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

ds

Account of Estate, 1818 - 1825

Charleston, S.C.

26 pp.

Paper 16x10 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1820 - 1822

Charleston, S.C.

24 pp.

Paper

15x10 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

156

Ball, John, Sr.

55-1
do

Account of Estate, 1819 - 1828

Charleston, S.C.

22pp.

Paper

47x29 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Ball, John, Sr.

ds

Account of Estate, 1821 - 1833

Charleston, S.C.

18 pp.

Paper 31x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

ds

Account of Estate, 1821

Charleston, S.C.

36 pp.

Paper

20x16 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

L-162

clz

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1823 - 1833

Charleston, S.C.

120 pp.

Boards & Calf

32x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

do

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1822 - 1825

Charleston, S.C.

27 pp.

Paper

16x10 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1825 - 1830

Charleston, S.C.

38 pp.

Paper 15x10 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

ds

Account of Estate, 1824

Charleston, S.C.

36 pp.

Paper

19x16 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

L-166

Ball, John, Sr.

ds

Account of Estate, 1826 - 1829

Charleston, S.C.

17 pp.

Paper

32x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

F-165

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1826 - 1828

Charleston, S.C.

107 pp.

Calf

39x25 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1827 - 1830

Charleston, S.C.

45 pp.

Paper

19x16 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1826 - 1829

Charleston, S.C

16 pp.

Paper

20x16 cm.

JUL 1 1911

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

CLJ

Ball, John, Sr.

Account of Estate, 1830 - 1833

Charleston, S.C.

16 pp.

Paper

19x15 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John, Sr.

ds

Account of Estate, 1828 - 1829

Charleston, S.C.

4 pp.

Paper 15x10 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

Cab. 24

Ball, John C.

cls

Account of Estate, 1803 - 1818

Charleston, S.C.

32 pp.

Paper 15x10 cm.

JUL 1 1941

Ball, John, Sr. and Jr.

L-157

Ball, John, Jr.

Account of Estate, 1819 - 1829 ✓

Charleston, S.C.

32 pp.

Paper 33x20 cm.

JUL 1 1941

~~Treasure Room~~

F-171

C

Ball, Keating Simon s

Record Book of Comingtee Plantation. 1850.
1859; 1866.

Comingtee, Berkeley, Co., South Carolina

260 p.

Boards.

21 x 33 cm.

June 14, 1939.

Ball, Keating Simons. Record Book of Comingtee
Plantation. 1850-1859; 1866. Comingtee, Ber-
keley Co., S.C.

Keating S. Ball was a rice planter in the Carolina low country. Comingtee plantation, thirty miles from Charleston up the Cooper River, had been in the Ball family from about 1699. This record book lists food and supplies given to the slaves of Comingtee, and the records of 1866 are articles of agreement between Ball and various freedmen.

For information about Ball and Comingtee

Ball, Keating Simons.

2

Plantation see Ann Simons Deas, Recollections
of the Ball Family of South Carolina and The
Comingtee Plantation (Summerville [?], S.C.,
1909).

M -172

Ball, Mollie

Autograph Album, 1854

"Windsor Shades" New Kent Co., Va.

50 p.

Leather & Boards

20 x 16 cm.

July 1, 1941

Ball, Thomas C.

Letters. 188²~~8~~ - 1920

Richmond, Kentucky

Section A

47 pieces

OCT 22 1937

Ball, Thomas C. Letters. 188²~~6~~-1920
Richmond, Ky. Cab. 2. 47 pieces
Sketch

Thomas C. Ball was a merchant of Richmond and later Stanford, Kentucky. A brother moved to Texas and some other relatives to Missouri and much of the correspondence deals with conditions in these places. The collection contains little or no material of real value.

OCT 22 1937

D. S.

RESTRICTED

Expired 1973

Ball, William Watts

Papers, 1805-1952

*Box List in Inventory
File*

Charleston, Charleston Co., S. C.

4 - C & D

28,207 items & 116 vols.

7 items added, 6-13-57

August, 1955

(See also bound
vol. cards)

Ball, William Watts

Diary, 1916-1952

Charleston, S. C.

17 vols. (2 vols. are a partial index to the
diary).

This diary had been on deposit in this library since 12-14-53, and on 8-4-75, its owner, Eleanor (Ball) Hewitt-Myring (Mrs. Philip) gave it to the Duke University Library. It has not been cataloged, as the other Ball Papers have been, but additional indexing has been done on the first two volumes.

8-14-75

MSS.

x

Ball, William Watts, 1868-1952.

Papers, 1918-1946.

61 items.

Newspaper editor and author.

Three books annotated by Ball, and photocopies of annotated pages in 58 other volumes, all from his journalism library.

Unprocessed collection; cataloged from accession record.

Addition to William Watts Ball Papers, 1805-1952.

***pj**

1. Journalism--South Carolina. 2. Journalists, American.

NcD

14 APR 95

32305542

NDHYme

Ball, William Watts. Papers, 1805-1952.
Charleston, S. C.

Papers of William Watts Ball, who for more than half a century was a prominent South Carolina editor and author. The son of Beaufort and Eliza Ball. Ball was born in Laurens, S. C. on Dec. 9, 1868. He graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1887 and studied law there in 1888-1889. The next year he was admitted to the state bar but shortly abandoned law as a profession. In 1890 he became the editor and publisher of the Laurens Advertiser (weekly). From this point forward

Ball, William Watts

2

he was engaged continuously in the field of journalism: editor, Columbia (S. C.) Journal, 1894, Charleston Evening Post, 1895-97, Greenville (S. C.) Daily News, 1897; reporter, Philadelphia (Pa.) Press, 1898; city editor, Times-Union, Jacksonville, Fla., 1900-02; assistant editor, News and Courier, Charleston, S. C., 1904-09; managing editor, The State, Columbia, S. C., 1909-13, editor, 1913-23; dean, School of Journalism, University of South Carolina, 1923-27; editor News and Courier, 1927-50. Ball served as an editorial writer on the

Ball, William Watts

3

News and Courier from the time of his retirement until a few weeks before his death in Oct. 1952.

In April, 1897, Ball married Fay Witte, who was the daughter of a prominent Charlestonian, Charles Otto Witte. Six children were born to them: Katherine (Mrs. Clement Ripley); Charlotte (1900-1901); Margaret (Mrs. Harry Hickey); Eleanor (Mrs. Phillip Hewitt-Myring); William; and Fay (Mrs. William King). Through this marriage Ball was linked with three other outstanding members of notable South Carolina families:

Ball, William Watts

4

Thomas R. Waring, editor of the Charleston Evening Post; Julian Mitchell, a lawyer; and Beatrice Witte Ravenel, a writer.

Basically, the papers in the collection center around Ball himself. The conspicuous thing is the man, what he is, how he changes, and what he becomes. However, because Ball was so intimately associated with public affairs throughout the entire period of his adult life, his papers provide an unexcelled source for many phases of S. C., and, to a lesser degree, national history during the first half of

Addenda:

Ball is always concerned with South Carolina, working and hoping that the state will recover its former political integrity. He is also striving (through his editorials and his friends) to make the state economically sound - through conservation and development of resources, finances, people and mills.

Ball bitterly opposed Cole Blease and Ben Tillman.

Patillo Homer McGowan (brother of Samuel

Ball, William Watts

4 B

McGowan) has many letters in the collection. As Tillman's secretary he writes (Nov. 8, 1913) a revealing letter to Ball telling of Tillman's refusal to send news to "The State" because it reserved the right to edit what it printed.

A series of 1916 and 1917 letters between J. J. McSwain and Ball are important in forming McSwain's thinking later as a congressman.

A May 6, 1926 copy of a letter from Ball to T. F. McDow tells of Dial's reaction to his 1924 defeat.

Ball, William Watts

5

the twentieth century. The papers are divided as follows:

I. Correspondence, 1805-1952, 26,700 items.

In addition to letters there are included in this division copies of Ball's speeches, business papers, and some manuscripts of his writings. ~~Open to researchers under restrictions.~~

II. Correspondence, 1907-1933, 120 items. Composed entirely of Ball's letters to his

Ball, William Watts

6

mother and his sister, Sarah (Ball) Copeland.
Open to researchers ~~under restrictions~~.

III. Bound Volumes, 1890-1952, 116 b. v. Personal account books, memoranda books and scrap-books. Open to researchers ~~under restrictions~~.

IV. Photographs, 1890-1940, of Ball and his associates.

V. Diary, 1916-52, 15 v. Uncatalogued and

Ball, William Watts

7

~~closed to all researchers.~~

For terms of the restrictions placed on the use of the papers see the contracts concluded by the Duke University Library and members of the Ball family.

Two guides have been prepared to assist the researcher in the use of these papers. One is the sketch which follows below. The sketch provides a summary of the subjects dealt with in the papers. It should be used with the understanding that it lists only major topics

Ball, William Watts

8

and is not exhaustive. The second guide is the autograph file. Entries have been made in this file for prominent persons who wrote to Ball, especially those who lived in S. C. With the exception of Ball's brothers-in-law and sons-in-law, no autograph cards were made for members of Ball's immediate family. Nor were cards made for Ball's own outgoing letters.

Correspondence, 1805-1952

1805-1899

257 items

Only a few items for the years 1805-1880.

Ball, William Watts

9

These are mostly wills and other legal documents relating to the affairs of the Ball and Watts families. After 1880 there are items which shed light on Ball's early years. There are several holograph "newspapers" made up by Ball, his sister, and their childhood friends. These tell something of Ball's schooling. There is little here on Ball's college life except some statistics on the Class of 1885 and Ball's graduation speech. The first reference to Ball's journalistic career comes in a letter from Benjamin A. Hagood, which asks Ball to

Ball, William Watts

10

become editor of the Charleston Evening Post. For the next five years most of the material relates to Ball's work on the Post and the Greenville Daily News.

Scattered through the material after 1880 are a few items having a bearing on Beaufort Watts Ball's political activities; anti-Catholicism in S. C.; the stand taken by various S. Carolinians on the tariff; Tillmanism; and the dispensary system for the sale of alcoholic beverages.

Ball, William Watts

11

1900-1909

762 items

Material relating to political affairs continues to be sparse and scattered throughout this decade. The topics discussed are chiefly Tillmanism; the dispensary system; and the chance for electing different persons to office. Ball's political correspondents are Lewis W. Simkins; Thomas H. Ball; D. C. Heyward; Neils Christensen; John Gary Evans; C. C. Featherstone; ~~John Hays Hammond~~; and M. F. Ansel.

The bulk of the material for the decade falls in the years after 1905. The main

Ball, William Watts

12

subject discussed is the management and financial status of several small textile mills in S. C., especially Watts Mills in Laurens. Ball and his family have a considerable interest in this latter mill and are interested in reorganizing the management of it. The correspondence over this matter provides a considerable body of information on the status of the textile industry in S. C. Among those who write Ball about this business are: William Ernest Lucas; E. R. Lucas; Lewis W. Parker; C. C. Featherstone; James D. Hammett; Anthony F. McKissick;

Ball. William Watts
and Mason L. Copeland.

13

During 1908-09, Ball is concerned with the selection of a new president for the University of S. C. His choice is Charles Barnwell. The candidacy of other men is also discussed. This marks the beginning of Ball's concern with the University's affairs, which is to continue throughout the remainder of his life.

Late in 1909 Ball corresponds with some lawyers in Spartanburg (S. C.) concerning the publishing of a newspaper owned by Ambrose E.

Ball, William Watts

14

Gonzales. The result of this is a letter from Gonzales offering Ball a position as managing editor of The State in Columbia. Ball accepts the offer.

Undated Material, 1805-1909

items

Mostly drafts of speeches given by Beaufort Watts Ball and W. W. Ball. There is also a Taylor-Watts-Ball-Pollard Family genealogical chart.

Ball, William Watts

15

1910

198 items

There is only an occasional reference to politics this year. Ball's father-in-law, Charles Otto Witte, died ca. 1909, leaving a large estate to be divided among his children. A large part of the estate consisted of farming land in various parts of the state and properties in Charleston. The management of Mrs. Ball's share devolved upon Ball. Much of the correspondence thus concerns such detailed matters as rents, repairs, and sale of Mrs. Ball's holdings.

Ball, William Watts

16

1911

340 items

The volume of letters relating to the management of Mrs. Ball's property continues to be heavy. However, there is more political material than last year. There are letters relating to Richard C. Watts' attempt to obtain a federal judgeship. Many letters provide an interesting sidelight on an attempt to secure Benjamin A. Hagood's appointment to a United States District Court. Ball and his brother-in-law, Thomas R. Waring, who is editor of the Charleston Evening Post, support Hagood.

Ball, William Watts

17

Waring's publisher opposes his stand. A quarrel results and Waring submits his resignation. The matter is finally settled with Waring retaining his position.

Other items of interest relate to cotton mill financing, opposition to Cole Blease's faction within the Democratic party, and horse racing in Charleston.

1912

456 items

Woodrow Wilson's race for the presidency is one of the subjects of discussion this year.

In February Wilson's campaign headquarters writes to ascertain Ball's views. Late in April Benjamin A. Hagood writes an excellent confidential letter reviewing state and national politics. Other references to the campaign are scattered through the papers to November.

State politics also figures more prominently this year than in the past. Beginning in March and continuing through the end of Oct., there is talk of selecting state party officials, work of the state Democratic convention, Bleasism and Tillmanism.

Early in the year there is a large group of letters relating to a cotton mill merger. As has been the case in the past, these letters tend to branch off into discussion of the general situation affecting the textile industry in S. C.

Other materials relate to a class reunion (1887) at the University of S. C., genealogical research, management of the Ball properties, and a vacation for the family in the mountains during Aug.

Ball. William Watts

20

1913

332 items

Materials for this year are more diversified than in 1912. Real estate transactions are still prominent, especially in the Waring and W. W. Johnson correspondence. Letters relating to cotton mills continue to appear, though much less frequently than during the previous year. Items relating to state politics, especially on Blease, are scattered and are not as informative as last year.

In Aug. Ball becomes editor-in-chief of The State. There are many letters congratu-

Ball, William Watts

21

lating him on the appointment. Letters relating to Ball's editorials and other writings are now becoming a regular part of the correspondence.

Other items relate to the annual family vacation, Ball's interests in academic affairs, especially as they relate to the University of S. C., and the activities of various members of his family.

1914

300 items

There are several good letters on state

Ball, William Watts

22

politics from Waring, C. C. Featherstone, John G. Evans, and David D. Wallace during the first eight months of the year. These relate principally to anti-Bleasism and prohibition.

During the latter half of the year, real estate transactions make up the bulk of the materials. The lesser groups are those relating to textile mills, cotton production in S. C., and Negro problems.

Family letters concern vacations, a trip to N. Y., and Katherine's schooling at Chatham, Va. There is little on genealogy. That

Ball, William Watts

23

interest is ended for the present.

~~sent~~ A few references are made to the war, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Reserve Banks, and the tariff, especially in the earlier months.

1915

389 items

Except for two letters on the Wilson administration and several reminiscing about Blease, most of which appear in the early months of the year, there is almost nothing about politics. This is in contrast to the

Ball, William Watts

24

previous year when there was a good group of items.

In addition to the usual mass of materials on real estate, rents, taxes, property improvement, there is much other routine business correspondence. Milk, electric, liquor and food bills, and orders, problems relating to the automobile, shipping (Southern Railway Co.), damaged goods, complaints, and insurance compensation are among the matters with which this correspondence is concerned.

Some correspondence is about Ball's edi-

torials and speeches he made before private organizations. Other items indicate active participation by him in the League to Enforce Peace. In Nov. and Dec. there is something on cotton mills, labor troubles and use of the militia to break up a strike. At the end of the year are collected drafts of some of Ball's editorials.

Katherine's education continues to occasion considerable correspondence throughout the year.

Prior to 1914, the bulk of the correspond-

Ball, William Watts

26

ence was made up of incoming letters. Since 1914, however, the proportion of carbon copies of Ball's own outgoing letters has increased.

1916

498 items

The political material begins in June and is quite detailed this year. Most of the items relate to the state primary rather than to the national presidential race. Bleasism is the center of much of the correspondence which involves letters to and from Ball from a half dozen places around the state. The chief con-

Ball, William Watts

27

tacts are in Greenville, Columbia, Newberry, Laurens, and York. Letters of lesser importance come from Charleston, Orangeburg, Richland County, and a few other places. The defeat of Blease and the election of Richard I. Manning is the principal feature of the contest as it emerges in this correspondence. Interest in political affairs extends beyond the Sept. primary into the middle of Nov. This is because of the presidential election, questions concerning the Australian ballot, the possibility of a Republican party in S. C., and various

Ball, William Watts

28

problems connected with Blease and Manning.

There are a few good items on Negro problems. See especially Ball's letters in Mar. Later in the year a speech by Blease to Negroes at Allen evokes comments.

During the winter and spring a large proportion of the material relates to cotton mills much of which centers around the reorganization of the Parker Mills. Late in 1916 trouble at the mill in Anderson throws open the whole question of closed and open shops.

Business correspondence declines sharply

Ball, William Watts

29

after May. There is little on prohibition and alumni affairs for the University of S. C. this year.

Increasing reference is made to military service and indirectly to the war, obtaining commissions in the National Guard, assignment of troops along the Mexican border, etc., but nothing like the interest exhibited in the League to Enforce Peace in late 1915.

Among other items, are several shedding light on Ball's position on The State. See especially his letter to the Greenville Daily

Ball, William Watts

30

News in February. Late in the year there is material on William Gonzales' health and Robert Gonzales' death.

Since*leaving the News and Courier in 1909, Ball has had occasional letters from James C. Hemphill. These show considerable warmth for Ball and tell something of Hemphill's activities.

Many of the family letters are of interest. One group relates to a vacation in the mountains, a trip to M. Y. for Mrs. Ball, and summer camp for William. Another group of

Ball, William Watts

31

small size concerns Katherine's return to Converse College and the possibility of her going to Chicora College. A third group is the customary series from Waring. As usual, many of these relate to property management, although they contain more personal remarks than formerly.

1917

631 items

The war becomes an increasingly important topic as the year progresses. In the early months various correspondents write to Ball

Ball, William Watts

32

about the way the war is going, submarines and other topics, though somewhat more calmly than a few extremely agitated letters in 1916 such as when Ball's mother suggested sending the family to Laurens to escape German submarines coming up the Congaree River. After mid-April the Red Cross, applications for aid in getting commissions, talk of war appropriations, a flag incident, and disloyalty become the principal aspects of the war under discussion. By July the impact of the war is strikingly evident in the letters. Army cantonments are set up near

Columbia, there is talk of troop training, troop movements, and other related matters. Another aspect that receives considerable attention is the depletion and disorganization of the newspaper staff caused by young men going into service.

State politics continues to occupy some attention. The best letters during the early part of the year are exchanged with Thomas McDow of York. The bulk of the political correspondence falls in August-October. The chief interest is the Senatorial election, centering

on Asbury F. Lever, Tillman, and Blease.

Throughout the year there are many letters from A. E. Gonzales to Ball, giving a good view of the former's ideas about policy for The State. These contain all sorts of recommendations for instructions, on all sorts of topics.

During the early part of the year, Ball is involved in a fairly long correspondence with the President of Clemson College about the place and function of that institution in the state educational system.

In Feb. and Mar. there is a little correspondence on Laurens County history and genealogical interests.

As usual, there is the routine business correspondence about properties, rents, etc. Ball now has lawyers in various parts of the state to care for his interests. Some of his business is also handled by Waring in Charleston and his brother-in-law, Mason L. Copeland, in Laurens. There are letters and papers relating to cotton mills. This latter type of material is tending to decline, however.

Smaller groups of letters concern the annual summer vacation; Katherine's schooling; and Negro problems. On the latter matter see especially the letter from James A. Hoyt, Jan. 22, and the one by Ball, Dec. 1. Single items of importance are a four-page sketch of William Henry Harrison Murray, 1840-1904, filed in the papers for Aug. and a letter written by William Ball, which is filed at the end of the year, giving a wonderful schoolboy's impression of New York City.

Ball, William Watts

37

1918

118 items

A good bit of the material is routine: tax assessments, real estate and rents. There is also something on cotton mills, but, like 1917, these items are fewer than in the earlier years.

Some of the letters relate to war questions, League to Enforce Peace, and Camp Jackson. Waring's letter of Oct. 6 on crack-up of Germany is quite long, interesting, and unusual in his correspondence. A letter from W. A. Clarkson on Nov. 8 concerning the death of

Ball, William Watts

38

John Reynolds, who was formerly on The State editorial staff, is evidently the only one from the "front." Late in the year Waring writes concerning Communism in Russia and Prussia.

Most of the political correspondence comes, as usual, during the summer and early fall. See especially the John Gary Evans letters in this connection. Evans is chairman of the state Democratic Party.

The personal letters comment on Eleanor Ball's attending the University of S. C.

Ball, William Watts

39

Influenza appears. There is a brief but rather sharp personal problem between Ball and A. F. McKissick which is resolved just after Christmas.

1919

825 items

Much of the larger bulk of the papers this year relate to real estate, real estate transactions, business memoranda, receipts, orders, and cotton mill stock. It is also to be noted that the proportion of copies of Ball's own letters continues to increase.

One matter remains from the war. Ball writes several letters through the year in an effort to learn something of John Reynolds' death (see 1918). He receives the desired details in Aug. On May 31 Ball writes a delightful letter to J. C. Hemphill giving a story on the Armistice celebration. Later, in Oct. Ball corresponds with Richard I. Manning on a soldier's memorial.

Waring's letters from Charleston show a remarkable development since 1917. His letters prior to that time were frequent, regular,

Ball, William Watts

41

detailed business memoranda chiefly about Ball real estate in Charleston. They contained little of a personal nature. Shortly after America's entry into the war they became much more personal. They also have tended to include increasing amounts on public affairs.

There are several items of importance on Negro problems, a subject on which Ball's views have changed subtly but greatly since 1912-14. Earlier he had expressed tremendous concern about politics and government as influenced by the presence of the Negro, espec-

ally with respect to such issues as Bleasism, the goals of purity in government, democracy, and education. Now, since 1917-18, it sometimes seems that the Negro has become a fixed, unchanging center about which all else revolves. For example, he reaches decisions with regard to woman suffrage and democracy by taking the given fact of the Negro's presence as his starting point. As will be seen, this fixed attitude toward the Negro tends to prevail through the remainder of Ball's life. For material relating to the Negro this year

Ball, William Watts

43

see especially the correspondence with J. W. Barnwell, W. P. Green, and Waring. These correspondents tend to discuss lynching, law enforcement, justice for Negroes, etc. These topics were suggested by the Abbeville lynching during the summer.

A few items relate to national issues. Early in the year woman suffrage evokes considerable comment. An excellent letter on this is one from Elsie Hill on Feb. 20. A letter written on Dec. 17 gives Ball's views on the subject. Others relating to the matters are

scattered through the year. There are also comments on Wilson from time to time.

There is a small group of letters relating to S. C. politics in April and the early part of May. Correspondence about this topic is resumed in June and carries through the remainder of the year. A. W. Anderson writes to Ball on May 15, outlining his views on what S. C. needs in the line of government, especially the judiciary. Other letters center on specific races and candidates. The most regular political correspondents this ^{year} are Waring,

Ball, William Watts

45

D. M. Blanding, F. L. Willcox, J. W. Barnwell, William Lewis, J. H. McClure, T. F. McDow, Charlton Durant, and J. K. Breedin. The principal issues are Bleasism and prohibition. A fairly large proportion of the public issues discussed in the correspondence is of matters on which Ball has written in The State. For more material on these events see sketch for 1922.

Beginning late in Aug. there are a few letters on labor and strikes. These run through the remainder of the year. See letters

Ball, William Watts

46

exchanged with D. S. Cox and N. B. Dial.

A few small groups having some continuity are: an exchange in Mar. relating to property, literacy, and voting requirements in New England; letters to Hemphill in April-June concerning the newspaper business — staff, salaries, materials, Pulitzer School, contributors, and subscriptions. Single items of interest are Ball's letter of May 19, giving his ideas on what is good writing and D. S. Henderson's letter of July 19, telling of the Red Shirt Campaign of 1876 and the part Ball's father played

in it.

In June Ball receives an honorary LL. D. from the University of S. C. Katherine is married the same month to Clements Ripley. Both of these events occasion much correspondence as does the problem of the annual summer vacation.

Undated materials, 1910-1919 items

Many family letters, especially from Ball's children. There are also drafts of several addresses given by Ball at the Kosmos Club in

Ball, William Watts

48

Columbia on such topics as woman suffrage, establishing a world order for peace, simplified spelling, the S. C. School for the Deaf, and Negro problems.

1920

888 items

Cultural and civic activities since ca. 1918 have entered bit by bit more often into the papers: music; stage; Kiwanians; addresses Ball is asked to make, and gives or declines; and judging at contests. Matters relating to S. C. colleges have also assumed increasing

20
Ball, William Watts

49

importance. Ball is now a trustee of the University of S. C. and there are frequent letters concerning university policy. Winthrop and Clemson are also matters of concern to Ball and his correspondents. Such matters as the objectives of college, instruction, student life and fraternities are discussed as they pertain to these institutions.

State and national politics continue to be a matter of concern. On Jan. 18 James Byrnes writes on suffrage, race, education. During the same month there are letters con-

cerning a mayoralty race in Charleston. At the end of Mar. and on into Apr., Neils Christensen and G. R. DeSaussure, among others, correspond about several political subjects. In May N. B. Dial writes concerning Tillman, Blease, and woman suffrage. Beginning in Sept. and running through the end of Nov., there is much on the progress of local and national campaigns as well as some interesting post-mortems on the elections.

Evidence of labor unrest continue to appear. In May there is correspondence on wages,

Ball, William Watts

51

strikes, inflaming of the working class, and suppression of news items that would inflame. By the end of the year the economic situation appears to be becoming serious. One correspondent just prior to the election wrote that a depression was being brought on deliberately by Republican employers. Waring reports that business is bad in Charleston. On Dec. 14 H. W. Fraser, President of the South Carolina Bankers Association, writes of his concern over the embarrassment of the banks in the state.

There is a little correspondence relating to newspaper work. Russell Kent writes on Apr. 15 on editor's salaries and a new approach to journalistic material. Ball tells about the Gonzales family in a letter of Apr. 30.

Warings letters now become mainly business letters once more, dropping the extremely personal as well as the social and political elements. As usual the great bulk of the material for the year concerns Ball's business affairs: cotton mills, real estate, rents, and taxes.

Family correspondence takes up some little

Ball, William Watts

53

space. William is at Hoxton's Episcopal High School near Alexandria, Va. Margaret is at Winthrop College. Eleanor is at the University of S. C. and is preparing to attend Radcliffe College. The Clements Ripleys are considering buying a peach farm in North Carolina or serving with the U. S. Army. Some of Ball's relatives are going abroad for the summer. All of these matters are discussed at length in letters scattered through the year.

A few items in Nov. and earlier relate to the appointment of persons to the Canadian

Ball, William Watts
Boundary Commission.

54

1921

170 items

Some political items of significance this year, but not so many as previously. Arthur Warren of Richmond, Mass., takes up Sinn Fein and the Irish question in Dec., 1920, and the first of this year. There is little on national affairs. Ball writes on Dec. 24 that he is not deeply interested in the Japanese-American question. In Jan. there is a little on a congressional bill to regulate the meat packing

Ball, William Watts

55

industry. Political correspondence relating to the state starts in Aug.

Correspondence about Ball's business interests continues but is not as heavy as in the last few years. Banking stock and the condition of S. C. banks is discussed from time to time. Another matter of concern is A. E. Gonzales' health which is now becoming a serious problem. Ball is also becoming interested in schools of journalism.

Notable changes in family affairs are: the Ripleys are working a farm near Samarcand,

Ball, William Watts

56

N. C.; they now have a son, Warren; William is attending The Citadel; Eleanor is at Radcliffe College.

On April 25 Ball is appointed Commissioner of the S. C. Institute for the Education of the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind.

1922

617 items

There is more political material this year than any previous year in the collection. Perhaps the largest single element concerns Blease and Joseph P. Tolbert. But there is

also a great deal on N. B. Dial, the appointment of Negroes to office, and the president of the U. S. Mar. and Apr. have an exceptionally large run of political letters, many of them from irregular correspondents rather than the usual county seat lawyers. In May the material centers on Blease. See especially Ball's letter of May 8, which goes over events of July 29-Sept, 1919, and explains some of the matters alluded to but not explained then. The great volume of correspondence begins with the primary races in the summer and carries through

Ball, William Watts

58

to the end of Sept.

The material relating to Ball's civic functions continues to run high as it has since 1918. Some of these functions are connected with such institutions as the University of S. C. and the S. C. School for Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. Others are less permanent connections such as invitations to speak to various organizations.

Ball's interest in journalism schools continues to mount. He writes to people connected with schools of this type over the U. S.

Ball, William Watts

59

and expresses an interest in starting such a school at the University of S. C.

There are several items of importance concerning Ball's work with The State. See the letter from M. E. Stone on early connections with the Associated Press. The problem of A. E. Gonzales' health continues to create problems for Ball and others working on The State.

A great deal of the remaining material is miscellaneous correspondence. Family relationships, poetry and literature, letters about

Ball, William Watts

60

editorials, historical recollections about episodes between 1861-1900, comments on a book by A. E. Gonzales on Gullah, bank accounts, dividends, taxes, tax dodging, business depression, and alumni association pledges are the principal subjects covered. After the middle of Oct. the volume of material declines rapidly. The big bulk of material came during the political campaigns.

1923

402 items

Jan.-Mar. is very meager in content. Apart

Ball, William Watts

61

from a large volume of brief out-going notes of acknowledgement, the chief interests are in writing (book reviews, mostly), a farm credits bill, the relations of Winthrop College and the University of S. C. and an Inter-Racial Cooperation Conference.

Later the correspondence becomes more varied and informative. Numerous comments are made on immigration, Roman Catholic influence on politics, S. C. Press Association, prohibition law enforcement, boll weevil control campaign, education, Christian Science

Ball, William Watts

62

and newspaper policy relating to religious controversy. There are several letters of importance concerning affairs of the Palmetto National Bank, which has undergone a severe crisis.

In June Ball is asked to become the first Dean of the University of S. C. School of Journalism. He accepts and resigns from The State. The announcement of the change brings forth a large number of congratulatory letters, many of which convey considerable information on Ball and his past activities. In the

Ball. William Watts

63

months that follow there is more correspondence on the subject of journalism and his position as Dean.

Strikingly, there is little on current politics during the summer. What little there is will be found in the Waring letters. Ball is interested in Tillmanism and Bleasism chiefly as historical subjects now. See particularly the letters exchanged with T. F. McDow and U. B. Phillips.

There are the usual business papers. Ball continues to write for publication, apparently

Ball, William Watts

64

a regular newspaper column. William writes from The Citadel. Many letters are written concerning Eleanor's entry into the Columbia University School of Journalism.

1924

257 items

Copies of Ball's own letters are not numerous during the first half of the year. Later the volume increases.

The correspondence centers around the issue of whom S. C. will support for the Democratic Presidential nomination during the first

Ball. William Watts

65

four or five months. Carter Glass, Thomas R. Marshall, Al Smith, John W. Davis, David F. Houston, McAdoo, Robinson of Arkansas, and Walsh of Montana are the chief possibilities discussed. On May 26 Josephus Daniels writes to Ball about plans for the Democratic platform.

Discussion of state political affairs begins in the early summer. H. L. Watson and Waring are two of the best political correspondents this year. N. B. Dial, Cole Blease, J. F. Byrnes, and A. F. Lever are principal

Ball . William Watts

66

figures concerned. The material continues through the second primary when Dial is defeated and Blease is elected. There is much from all sides on the subject. Ku Klux Klan, 100 percent Americanism, American Federation of Labor, Protestantism and "ten little altar boys" are all mentioned in the charges and counter charges. Ball's own letter to Waring on Sept. 16 is a rather startling apologia.

Letters relating to the affairs of the Palmetto National Bank continue to increase. Ball was a director of the institution. His

letters have to do with charges of possible irregularities and violations of the National Banking Act.

A few other items of interest contain comments on a Child Labor Amendment to the federal constitution (proposed 20th), the national election, alumni affairs of the University of S. C., Teapot Dome, cotton mill stock, and a draft plan for a women's newspaper. There is also a draft letter by Ball on the role of the weekly newspaper and its changes during the last twenty-five years. Ball's

Ball, William Watts

68

addresses to the Komos Club are on such topics as popular education, Lord Northcliffe, Alfred C. W. Harmsworth, evidence, and journalism as a profession.

1925

227 items

Carbon copies of Ball's letters are thin during much of this year. Much of the material is composed of incoming letters.

Ball maintains close contact with the newspaper world while serving at the University of S. C. On Jan. 24 A. E. Gonzales writes a strong

Ball, William Watts

69

letter on independent editorial policy against pressure from advertisers, specifically from the American Tobacco Co. and Coca Cola. From Feb. on into the summer there are occasional letters exchanged with J. C. Hemphill concerning the latter's work and prospects. During the autumn, Ball and his long time friend, Fitz Hugh McMaster, begin a serious correspondence about purchasing the Spartanburg Journal and reasons for it. It should be noted that the purchase of a newspaper in Spartanburg was an idea that reoccurred to Ball from time to time

Ball, William Watts

70

throughout his career. The matter first came up in ca. 1908. He continued to consider the matter in the 1930's and 1940's.

Early in the summer Ball publishes Essays in Reaction on which he gets quite a reaction from various readers. See especially the letters of John Marshall and D. F. Houston. Late in the year Ball corresponds with magazine publishers about some articles he has written.

Apart from the routine business items, there are a few little series of letters of interest. In Jan.-Mar., John Marshall, editor

Ball, William Watts

71

of the Cotton News writes on various subjects; F. C. Norton gives estimates of Calvin Coolidge and Hiram Bingham; doctors and medical practice are discussed by F. H. McLeod; Frank Evans writes on May 2 about Catholic school teachers; several letters concern getting a job on a newspaper for Eleanor; Ball corresponds with J. D. Roddey about the National Union Bank of Rock Hill; and Ball's letter of April 6 gives a good account of F. W. Bradley's career and interests. (Bradley is a Professor at the University of S. C.) The only significant

Ball, William Watts

72

political items are in a few letters exchanged in December. These mention John Davis, Al Smith, and some other prominent Democrats.

1926

708 items

Beginning in April the political correspondence resumes. Ball declines to run for governor, but his next few letters go deep into state politics. The discussion thus started continues sporadically through the remainder of the year. There is specific discussion of general problems such as the two-party system,

state debt, voting, white primary, taxation, deposit of public funds, corruption, and public schools.

In the latter part of the year there are several letters containing political recollections. On Oct. 18 Ball writes to D. B. Wallace on the Gary and Hampton factions, 1878-1881. Late the next month Ball gives a long account of Francis Butler Simkins' social and political background to explain what he did not like and resented in his book on Tillman. Other letters on Tillman follow. There was also an exchange

Ball, William Watts

74

concerning Tillman and Blease in Apr.-June. It should be noted that recollections of the 1870's and 1890's run throughout the correspondence in this collection. In the present sketch a notation will be made wherever there are items of particular significance.

During the spring, the President of the University of S. C. dies. There follows a considerable volume of letters on the selection of a successor. Ball supports A. F. McKissick for the post.

Ball makes several addresses during the

year and is asked to compile the state handbook. These matters occasion some correspondence. There is a little on the affairs of the School of Journalism as there has been each year since Ball took that post.

On Nov. 8 Ball writes candidly to William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, on the relation between high wages, long hours, reading habits, progress and legislation. The next day Ball receives a practical letter on cotton, jute, bagging, free trade and the tariff.

Family affairs receive much attention this year. William is attending college in Philadelphia; Margaret marries Harry Hickey on Apr. 26; Eleanor is living in N. Y.; Fay joins her to study dramatics; Ball is buying a cottage at Cesear's Head, S. C. These matters, along with a fairly large volume of business items, take up a great deal of space.

There are comments on a wide variety of other topics: prohibition; farm land acreage; abandoned farm land; Beatrice Ravenel's poetry; the Annual Tax Conference, National Tax Assoc.;

Ball, William Watts

77

and lynching and homicide in S. C.

1927

593 items

The great bulk of the papers concerns Ball himself and his affairs. In Jan. Ball writes his sister on family genealogy and the collection of information. Three months later Ball is appointed editor of the News and Courier in Charleston, a post which he assumes in the middle of June. From the first of Apr. until the last of June the correspondence is confined almost entirely to the change: letters from

friends giving advice and offering congratulations; and Ball's replies to these. At the end of the year is a long typewritten manuscript by Ball of an autobiographical nature. Other personal matters concern the usual business affairs and William's and Eleanor's schooling.

Greek letter societies (fraternities), which are apparently illegal at the University of S. C., are a constant source of worry to Ball. He has written to various people about them since ca. 1920.

Ball exchanges a few letters with Herbert Bayard Swope on the New York World about Walter White, the head of the National Society for the Advancement of Colored People, lynching and Negro problems,. Some of the matters discussed carry over into other correspondence and Ball gives evidence of becoming greatly irritated by the matter.

Shortly after Ball begins work at the News and Courier he starts to campaign for more electrical power and industrial growth. He is told that the lack of electricity is not so

much a factor in the backwardness of industry as the enervating effect of malaria on workers. Ball also gets briefly into politics with letters to Richard I. Manning and Cole Blease about Al Smith as a presidential candidate.

In Sept. and Oct. some historical matters come up. Alfred B. Williams is discussed as the author of the Red Shirts campaign in 1876. Reference is made to the way F. B. Simkins and Claude Bowers presented the campaign in their work. There are also other references to the 1870's.

Ball, William Watts

81

1928

303 items

Now that Ball has moved to Charleston from Columbia the volume of correspondence from Charleston dwindles to almost nothing. A new series of letters to and from Columbia, such as those of Fitz Hugh McMaster, begin to appear prominently. This in turn means that the information and views provided are now more largely those of Columbia, where Ball no longer lives, and less those of Charleston where he does live.

Except for this shift, the general char-

acter of the papers remains unchanged. As usual much of the material centers around a relatively small group of correspondents, who write on certain fairly well-established topics. For example, in 1928 McMaster writes on politics, John G. Hughes and M. L. Copeland on real estate, and Yates Snowden, Professor of History at the University of S. C., on historical subjects. Over the years the list of correspondents has changed somewhat and will continue to change in the future. Also the subjects each man writes about varies according to his posit-

ion and contacts at any given time. However, the general nature of the collection is almost always the same. The following groups of papers are present from this point forward:

- 1) political letters, both state and national;
- 2) business papers;
- 3) personal correspondence;
- 4) copies of addresses and editorials;
- 5) miscellaneous brief notes and replies generally concerning Ball's editorials; and
- 6) just miscellaneous.

From early Mar. there is some substantial material on the presidential race. Al Smith

is discussed in relation to S. C. The liquor question becomes prominent during the summer. Various aspects of these matters are discussed through the end of Sept. Then there is a gap in the political material until after the election when there are some post mortems.

Political recollections continue to be abundant. On Oct. 7 Ball traces the split in the Gary and Hampton factions back to 1850. Many of his other letters are unusually full of old-time politics.

Ball's interest in the S. C. School for

the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind continues as it has for many years. This spring, like those since 1919, there is discussion of honorary degrees for Ball's friends. In Sept. Ball explains in detail his view of the relationships of religion and politics. Some discussion of the S. C. Tax Commission's work is held during the early summer.

Personal papers concern real estate, mortgages, bonds, dividends, and family correspondence. Notable among the latter category is a very personal, tender, and touching series be-

tween Ball and his elderly aunt, who is in Florida. Late in the year there is an excellent run of letters from Ball's mother, Eliza, which shed light on life in Laurens, S. C.

Certain types of material which formerly appeared frequently are not so apparent by this time. Topics relating to journalism and training for newspaper work are closed out. There is much less on planning for summer vacations. Papers relating to the care of the automobile are not so prominent among Ball's business papers as they were when automobiles were more

Ball, William Watts

87

of a novelty. Each year there is something on the cotton mills, but it is largely of a routine nature; nothing like the correspondence of the previous decade.

1929

407 items

Quite a large proportion of the material during the first three months is routine business correspondence. There is an interesting exchange in the period between Ball and George Mallison on states' rights, prohibition, the federal government and intervention of

Ball, William Watts

88

"foreigners." On Jan. 22 Ball gives some personal recollections of D. F. Houston in the 1880's.

By the end of Mar. the material is becoming broader and more general. Bernard M. Baruch and J. H. McClure reenter the correspondence after a long absence. David R. Coker writes on the Southern Educational Conference and the relation of education and politics in S. C. In June and July there is correspondence about articles Ball wishes to publish in national magazines.

On June 18 Claude Bowers asks Ball to give him a fair review of The Tragic Era. This opens a rather voluminous correspondence involving Bowers, Ball, and many others in a historical discussion. Ball wishes to have A. B. Williams' book on the Red Shirts published because it is in his view the best study of the events of 1876.

Ball becomes concerned through Philip Gadsden with the "power trust," federal trade commission, railroads, and monopolies in general. He is accused of writing "bolshevik

Ball, William Watts
editorials."

90

The issue of communism in the South is fully discussed for the first time in a letter from W. J. Thackston on Oct. 9. Several letters written by Ball and others expressing their ideas follow.

Evidence of an economic depression were apparent early in the 1920's but for the last two years a few scattered comments have indicated that business was better. On Sept. 26 W. J. Roddey says "Things look bright to me...I cannot but think that we are on the eve of a

Ball, William Watts

91

great revival in business." On Nov. 20 Jeff Richardson gives the first full statement with regard to the stock market crash. Ball replies by saying that the loss is only temporary. Mention is made of strikes in S. C. textile mills this year.

Some miscellaneous items of interest are a letter from Warrington Dawson giving news of American literary figures in France and several letters from different persons during the summer commenting on religious freedom in the U. S., with particular reference to

Catholicism and Bishop James Cannon. There are only three or four political letters during the summer. The usual business correspondence is present, particularly early in the year. There are also family letters telling of the activities of Ball's intimates.

Undated materials, 1920's

Family letters make up the bulk of this division. Most of these are to Ball from his mother and sister in Laurens, S. C. They give much information on life in that town. A less

Ball, William Watts

93

voluminous run are the letters from Eleanor, who is at the School of Journalism at Columbia University, and Fay, who is touring with a theater group. Their letters are full of their activities.

In addition to the above there are drafts of several articles and addresses by Ball. These range over such widely separated subjects as newspaper work, the S. C. Dispensary system and a murder trial in N. C.

Ball, William Watts

94

1930

276 items

Two major topics dominate the correspondence for Jan.-Mar: The Poetry Society of S. C. and its poetry contest; and Ball's personal finances; insurance, taxes, bank stock dividends, etc. Minor topics are: personal correspondence, especially between Ball and his mother; cotton textile manufacture in the South and New England (see E. T. Shaffer letters); comments on whatever Ball wrote in the paper - taxation, marriage, prohibition, and bootleg whiskey.

Ball, William Watts

95

The political material is thin, although there are a few good items. McMaster and J. H. McClure seem to be the chief correspondents on this subject. The topics discussed are Bleasism, state primary, attack on the S. C. State Library, corruption in politics, and Herbert Hoover.

Evidence of a worsening economic situation continues to mount. Occasional references indicate bank failures and unemployment. D. F. Houston writes a long letter on Dec. 11 dealing with economy, spending, nationalization of

Ball, William Watts

96

industry, railroads, banks, speculators, and taxes. Ball's reply is shocking on economic conditions and suicides.

1931

102 items

Early in the year Ball begins work on The State That Forgot. At first the correspondence with Bobbs-Merrill Company concerns plans for writing. Later the discussion centers on finishing touches on the manuscript.

The volume of letters commenting on Ball's editorials continues to run high. The Citadel,

public schools and education, taxation, economy and expenditure in government, and public officials' salaries are some of the major topics on which Ball wrote. Late in the year Ball seems to have stirred up a fighting spirit in many people to take action over some matter that is not made clear - perhaps taxes.

In May and Oct. there is a little on state politics. The first item concerning presidential politics is on Dec. 31.

Comment on economic matters is scattered throughout the papers. Shrimp trawling,

laboring conditions, night labor for women, labor legislation, business recovery and prospects for it, textile mill competition between the South and New England, dispersement of urban population to rural areas to ease economic hardship, and the "power trust" are the principal topics mentioned.

Negro problems also receive attention. Several of the letters early in the year tell stories relating to the race. There are clippings from The Manchester Guardian on the race issue. On Oct. 15, J. P. Grace writes an

astonishing letter on slavery and the slave trade in which he expresses the thought that God is punishing the white man for his transgressions. The Scottsboro case is discussed.

A few casual references are made to family history, genealogy, and Confederate history. There is some interesting material in Oct. on the relations of General Butler and Senator Cameron during Reconstruction.

Warrington Dawson writes on literature, Confederate Charleston, children's books, and the diplomatic set. In the summer the Presi-

Ball, William Watts

100

dent of the University of S. C. dies and there is the usual correspondence about the whole thing.

In Aug. the family takes their annual vacation at Cesear's Head. Toward the end of the year Katherine publishes Sand in My Shoes, which receives favorable comment. Business papers are present, though not in such quantity as formerly.

1932

774 items

The initial letter on the presidential

campaign at the end of 1931 is now followed up by several on the subject. See Ball's correspondence with A. C. Ritchie and J. A. Farley. Ball supports Ritchie for the Democratic nomination at first but states a willingness to support Roosevelt or any other man who will give the country what it needs. Correspondence about the nomination and campaign continues through the end of the summer. Then, curiously enough, it disappears until after the election, when there are again some good letters.

Public affairs on the state level are

thoroughly discussed this year; and so are banking, bankruptcies, public finance and public credit, appropriations for schools, and the Santee Cooper Canal project. In Sept. the first primary receives some comment. See the letters of Neils Christensen, J. K. Breedin, Calhoun Thomas, D. C. Heyward, R. Beverly Herbert, and Ball's letters in answer to them. Late in the year Ball attempted to have D. C. Heyward appointed to the office of state collector of internal revenue. There is also discussion as to whether Johnson Hagood, a

Ball, William Watts

103

Charlestonian, or Douglas McArthur will be appointed Chief of Staff.

Closely related to the above is the material on economic conditions. Ball is clearly concerned about the depression. He notes that there would have been violence this winter but for the mild weather. From time to time since 1930 there have been letters about unemployment. Some of these letters were from young men without jobs. They have generally exhibited a spirit of buoyancy and a certain cheerfulness even with desperation.

But on May 1, there is a truly heart-rending letter from an unemployed, widowed waitress. By June everyone is talking about the "damnable" depression.

Ball has definite and strongly held views about the solution of the country's economic problems that emerge here. The depression, he believes, is primarily an urban problem. The population should be de-urbanized and settled in rural areas. There people could commute to work in factories and at the same time operate a small subsistence type farm. The advent of

the automobile, good roads, swift rail transportation and the airplane is the key which makes all of this possible. These new modes of transportation would make it possible to operate decentralized economy such as he has outlined. Elements of this plan have been discernable in the papers prior to this, but this is the first time that Ball has formalized his ideas. From this point forward Ball frequently returns to this plan, modified in some detail from time to time, but essentially the same as he outlined it here.

Another aspect of the material on the economic situation is the appearance of letters from various S. C. industrialists. Although Ball seems to have known only a few cotton mill executives prior to this time, the letters from such men as W. P. Jacobs, B. P. Riegal, and C. P. Thompson suddenly appear and are chatty and intimate. The executives discuss their business problems with Ball - night work, regulation of industrial practices, and so on.

University affairs have a minor position

Ball, William Watts

107

in the correspondence. On June 7 Ball explains why he left the School of Journalism. There was too much mental servitude there; he felt cramped.

International issues come in for some comment. Early in the year mention is made of Britain's going off the Gold Standard. About the same time there are occasional references to the Sino-Japanese conflict in Manchuria. Ball is not worried about war with Japan.

The State That Forgot occasions much correspondence. During the first half of the year,

Ball and the publishers are concerned with final details of the printing; then comes the matter of distribution and reviews; toward the end of the year Ball begins to receive the reaction of reviewers and the reading public. This mounts to a great volume. A great many of the letters comment on specific passages in the book, and give additional details or different interpretations of S. C. history.

Business papers and correspondence are present as usual. Ball is greatly concerned by his son-in-law's loss of a job due to the

Ball, William Watts

109

depression. Another topic often mentioned is a "Buy South Carolina Products" campaign. Ball's views on the Negro are outlined in some detail in a letter to D. D. Wallace early in the year.

1933

707 items

A large volume of material on The State That Forgot during the first half of the year. Later the number of items declines but does not disappear. As was the case last year, many of the letters contain information on persons and

events depicted in Ball's book or other comments on the history of S. C. In Mar. Ball writes about past politics and history, giving his views to Heyward, Manning, and Simkins on Tillman, Irby, R. I. Manning and Charles Wood. Ball declares that he finds S. C. politics and personalities of the past thirty years of very little interest. There has been no man of character, no phrases to be remembered, no radicals, and not even a good demagogue.

While Ball declares that he has no interest in S. C. politics, the correspondence this

Ball, William Watts

111

year suggests that he has a great deal of impact on banking, insurance, real estate, and industrial men all over the state. Bank failures attract attention early in the year. A plan for a new S. C. bank is proposed by B. M. Baruch. Ball writes an editorial on banks, banking, and federal supervision and control that arouses much comment. There is a considerable amount of scattered correspondence on insurance and insurance companies, especially those in which Ball and his friends have an interest. Correspondence with real estate and

Ball, William Watts

112

business continues as it has in the past. Ball is in close contact with the Farmers and Tax Payers League.

There is a great volume of material relating to the newly elected Roosevelt administration. Early in the year there are letters about the distribution of federal patronage in S. C. There is little comment about New Deal measures at first, but Ball tends to support the administration until the country is taken off the Gold Standard. By fall an attitude of opposition is discernable and is growing more pro-

nounced. On Sept. 18 Ball notes, "I am conforming to the New Deal of course, but I am much too old and stubborn to accomodate myself to its notions. Practically, it is charged with dangers to this part of the South; it is upsetting labor conditions, there are signs of trouble." A month later he writes, "What the government is undertaking to do is preposterous. The trouble with the U. S. is the decadence of the people, of the national character." Thus the direction that Ball is to take is established. Throughout the fall there is ex-

tensive and substantial discussion of the functioning of New Deal measures in S. C. See especially the Ball-McKissick correspondence on the NRA as it affects the textile mills. The RFC and AAA also come in for considerable attention.

Local and state politics are another important topic running through the papers. Burnet R. Maybank, Mayor of Charleston, writes several times on Charleston municipal finance, especially taxation and revenue. A wide variety of subjects of interest to S. C.

Ball, William Watts

115

Democrats are discussed in letters with D. C. Heyward, J. F. Byrnes, E. D. Smith, Thomas McMillan, W. M. Manning, K. F. Murray, Fanning Hearon, J. K. Breedin, and Niels Christensen. Toward the end of the year the correspondence centers on the upcoming primary race for the gubernatorial nomination. Ball is inclined to support O. D. Johnston for the nomination, although he has not quite decided by the end of the year.

In Sept., Ball publishes the article, "The Wet South," in the Virginia Quarterly. This

reopens the issue of prohibition, which is discussed intermittently and heatedly during the remainder of the year.

About the time the article on prohibition is published Ball enters into correspondence with Bobbs-Merrill Company concerning the publication of a book advocating the de-urbanization of American society. Ball is interested in writing an exposition of the views outlined in the sketch for 1932. There are many letters exchanged over the outline and content of the volume. Ball also writes to his friends to

gather information. The replies to these inquiries often contain much information on the status of industry and agriculture in S. C. and surrounding states. By Nov. Ball has begun to write.

Late in Feb. Yates Snowden dies and there is extensive correspondence among his friends. See especially McMaster's letters which give much information about him and express a fine appreciation of him.

There are several single items of importance. In Jan. Frank P. Graham writes a de-

Ball, William Watts

118

sperate letter asking for aid to save the University of N. C. Ball's reply includes a dramatic picture of Durham, N. C. On Jan. 28 Ball sends G. C. Taylor a list of Charleston authors and artists since 1900. Letters to and from J. D. Lane and Kenneth Lynch give Ball's attitude on Clemson and the Medical College of S. C. Fanning Hearon writes on Eugene Meyer and the new Washington Post set-up. In July Ball writes McMaster giving a vivid account of Robert Manigault, the News and Courier publisher. There are the usual family letters and

Ball, William Watts 119
business papers. Letters commenting on Ball's editorials continue to come in in some volume. Katherine Ripley's second book Sand Dollars, evokes favorable comment. There is discussion in Dec. of H. R. Sass's Look Back to Glory. There is some discussion of congressional legislation affecting the Army and Navy early in the year.

1934

653 items

Personal and family correspondence are prominent this year. McMaster's letters have

Ball, William Watts

120

now become largely personal in content. Ball writes too a few letters which give detailed information on his personal finances, investment plans, etc. He is greatly concerned about the financial distress of certain of his children and writes frequently about it. Under Jan. 18 is filed a copy of Ball's will. This was revised in 1952 just before his death. Many of Ball's friends die during the first months, and there is much correspondence about their lives. In Aug. the Clements Ripleys go to Hollywood where Clements is to write a movie

script. This is the first of many such trips for them. At the end of May Ball's daughter, Fay, marries Robert Alexander. There is much correspondence about the event. Among the items is an excellent exchange concerning the old S. C. custom of having "infares" (note: this spelling is questioned by one of Ball's friends). These were a more vigorous version of the modern wedding reception. Frequently, the feasting, drinking, and dancing went on for days. The thought of such celebrations makes Ball long for olden times: These modern

weddings "...are too frothy, too much parade at the church...and too little positive and solid celebration in meats and high glory in drinks."

Letters commenting on The State That For-
got have by now almost disappeared, although
people will continue to take note of the book
from time to time right up to Ball's death.
For the first few weeks there is more corre-
spondence about the volume Ball is writing. In
the middle of Jan. he sends a few chapters to
Bobbs-Merrill and they decide not to publish

the book. It is too localized in content for national distribution.

Smoking among the women students at Furman University is a lively topic during the first part of the year. B. E. Geer, President of the institution, gives Ball full details of his effort to control the practice, apparently in an effort to offset criticism of some of the University's backers.

Prohibition is discussed briefly in Jan. Scattered reference is made to the best mode of selling liquors, whether through a state

"dispensary system" or by some other means.

A controversy appears to be developing in Jan. and Feb. over educational methods used at the S. C. School for the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind. Ball does not become very deeply involved and resigns in the middle of the summer for reasons of health. This ends his close association with the school, although he does continue to receive letters from the managers up to his death. Most of these letters, however, are routine thank-you-notes for contributions made by Ball.

The material on S. C. politics is unusually full this year. On Jan. 4, D. C. Heyward tells Ball that he is giving up further participation in public affairs. During the same month, several letters give information on James F. Byrnes and his position in the party. McMaster says that Byrnes now controls all federal appointments in the state. Ball replies with an explanation of his relation to Byrnes. By mid-summer the political correspondence reaches a large volume because of the bitterly fought primary race. Ball sup-

Ball, William Watts *2 p*

126

ports Wynham Manning in the first primary. When he is beaten, Ball switches to O. D. Johnston, who is pitted against Cole Blease. Johnston wins the nomination for governor. Ball notes after the election that it was the "nastiest" election that he had ever witnessed. Charges of "bolshevism" were leveled at Johnston. Ball alienated many of his textile mill executive friends by his stand. The issue of prohibition was also involved in the election.

In July, J. A. Hoyt tells Ball that the federal government is full of radicals and he

hopes that Roosevelt can control them. During Oct. the national congressional elections become the center of attention. There is little on S. C. in particular. The comment is directed mainly at the national scene. Ball contends that the Roosevelt administration has converted the national treasury into its own campaign chest by doling out relief and public works projects in areas where the Democrats are likely to have a hard fight.

Discussion of the effect of New Deal measures on the South continues. A. F. Mc-

Kissick is one of the best correspondents on this theme. New Deal measures are held to be only a temporary stimulus to the state's textile industry. A permanent measure would be the development of foreign trade in textiles. This would necessitate removing sources of foreign competition, especially Japanese. The proposed child labor amendment is opposed by Ball who sees in it a threat of racial integration. From this point forward fear of racial integration will appear more and more prominently as one of the grounds on which

Ball, William Watts

129

Ball opposes New Deal and, in turn, Fair Deal, measures.

The Santee-Cooper Power project, a matter which will soon become a bitter issue, makes its appearance this year. In Jan. Ball is asked to support the project. Other correspondence follows, but Ball does not appear to take a definite stand at this point.

During July, Ball initiates an effort to have A. B. Williams' Redshirts Remembered published. Ball and Jeff Richardson decide to underwrite the costs. Much correspondence

Ball, William Watts

130

develops over details of the printing, taking subscriptions, and other related matters.

1935

630 items

The publication of A. B. Williams' book and Ball's own financial problems make up the bulk of the papers for the first quarter of the year. Early in Jan. enough subscriptions for the Redshirt volume have been taken to assure its publication. There is a great deal of detailed information on Ball's business dealings. He lost a considerable amount of money

through the collapse of banks and defaults on municipal bonds. Now he is buying land, which he feels is the safest investment that he can make.

Small groups of political letters enter at the end of Feb. and Mar. Ball's editorial attacks on the New Deal are beginning to attract nationwide attention. His editorial, "Declaring the Republic," is reprinted in the northern and mid-western press and evokes considerable correspondence. One writer suggests that a movement be started to nominate southern

Ball, William Watts

132

conservatives, such as Josiah Bailey or Harry Bryd, to the presidency in 1936. Ball is interested, and in Mar. writes to Bryd about the matter. At the end of Mar. there is an exchange between Ball and James Byrnes about political conditions in S. C. Ball contends that there is much discontent in the state with the New Deal. He fears that some demigod may turn the discontent to his own advantage. Byrnes admits that Huey Long and Father Coughlin have recently made much headway, but he is not as worried as Ball that similiar figures

Ball, William Watts

133

will appear in S. C.

There is much on economic conditions in S. C. In Mar. Ball traveled through the Horry County area with the circulation manager of the News and Courier. The people he saw were poor but had sufficient food, clothes, and shelter. A. F. McKissick writes to Ball about the situation in the textile industry. Evidence is presented to indicate that some of the national recovery measures are not working.

Other items of interest in the first quarter; a letter from H. L. Watson on Jan. 10

Ball, William Watts

134

that indicates Negroes around Greenville, S. C., may be going to emigrate to Liberia and an exchange in Mar. in which Ball gives his views on public education.

National politics receive comment again in May. Ball now thinks that the voters in S. C. are too complacent to vote against the New Deal. This complacency has been induced by the large number of federal jobs made available in the state. So eager have the people been to have these jobs they have not even protested against the national administration's

pro-Negro policies. On May 20 Ball states that the nation's press has been brought to support the New Deal through the appointment of editors and publishers to political posts. Ball refers to these ideas from time to time throughout the remainder of the year. See especially Ball's letters in Sept. In June a split develops among S. C. Democrats over a proposed constitutional amendment to save the NRA. Byrnes supports the measure, but O. D. Johnston and E. D. Smith oppose it. Ball is hopeful that this split may provide an opportunity to mobi-

Ball, William Watts

136

lize anti-New Deal sentiment. Ball also favors a direct primary, rather than a state convention, as the means of selecting delegates to the Democratic National Convention. This would give opponents of the New Deal a better opportunity to make their views known.

The bulk of the correspondence during the summer months relates to Ball's personal affairs. In June, Thomas R. Waring, Ball's brother-in-law and editor of the Charleston Evening Post, dies. The Ball family goes on its annual vacation to Ceseear's Head. William

Ball, William Watts

137

takes a new job in the business office of the News and Courier. Ball continues to be concerned over the inability of certain members of his family to find full-time employment. The Clements Ripleys have returned to Hollywood for more work in the moving picture industry. These matters provide the principal topics of discussion.

A new group of correspondents is beginning to appear. Ball's editorial attacks on the New Deal are attracting the attention of wealthy industrialists and financiers, especi-

ally those living in the New York City area. They write to congratulate him on his editorials. Later, many of these people visit Charleston on vacations and make Ball's acquaintance. Among the more regular of these correspondents were Max Fleischman, Nicholas Roosevelt, Wendell Willkie, Frederick H. Allen, Charles Parsons, E. F. Hutton, and Frederick Prince.

Several little groups of letters have some interest. In Sept. there is an exchange concerning the appointment of a new president

Ball, William Watts

139

of the University of S. C. Ball supports Heyward Gibbes. The next month Ball writes McMaster about the operations and control of the News and Courier. Several letters from the Ripleys in California mention the advantages of air mail, which is a new discovery for them. On Oct. 1 a letter tells of Japanese opposition to the extension of American airlines into the Southwest Pacific. Ball seems concerned during the latter part of the year by the Ethiopian war and European politics but says that the people of S. C. are not interested in these matters.

Ball, William Watts

140

On Nov. 18 a letter from the President of the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching tells of the educational work being done by that organization and its stand on federal anti-lynching legislation. Three days later Ball receives a letter giving information on the influence of Townsend Clubs on local politics in Michigan.

State politics reappear in Nov. O. D. Johnston's handling of some highway matters have stirred up a controversy. Materials relating to this carry over into Dec.

Ball, William Watts

141

1936

627 items

Papers dealing with Ball's business affairs are now increasing steadily. Many of the mortgages Ball held are now being paid up, and Ball is reinvesting money in land and industrial stocks. Ball holds 2700 acres of land in the upland and middle parts of the state. Much of his holdings in stock are in the textile industry. Correspondence relating to business transactions is scattered throughout the year and gives much information on the condition of S. C.'s economy.

Apart from the business papers, there are the usual letters commenting on Ball's editorials. In Feb., Ball submits a small volume of essays to Bobbs-Merrill for publication. The essays satirize the New Deal. The publishers reject the volume because it is too subtle for campaign material. Late in Feb. there is some correspondence about giving Johnson Hagood, a General in the U. S. Army, a formal welcome to Charleston. It appears that Hagood has received some injustice at the hands of the Roosevelt administration and the ceremonies are intended

as an indication of Charleston's support of the General. In Mar., Henry Breckinridge is mentioned as a possible presidential candidate.

On the state level there are letters in Feb. on the issue of liquor advertisements. Early the next month Archibald Rutledge and Ball enter into a good humored correspondence on the former's position as Poet Laureate of S. C.

Beginning in June, there is a considerable volume of material on state and national politics. On June 8 Ball says that he is quietly

advising Thomas P. Stoney, who is running for the U. S. Senate. Ball has in the past supported Stoney's opponent, James Byrnes, but he is now disgusted with Byrnes' support of the New Deal measures. Toward the end of the month the presidential race enters prominently into the correspondence. Nearly all of Ball's letters make some comment on it. As far as Ball is concerned, the chief issue is Roosevelt's courting of the Negro vote. Ball accuses Roosevelt of imitating Thaddeus Stevens and the "Black Republicans" of 1876 in this respect.

Ball, William Watts

145

Should Negroes become influencial in the Democratic party, Ball fears that S. C. will be beset by demagog^{ue}s to an extent greater than she has hitherto experienced. In July Ball is asked to attend a meeting of an anti-New Deal faction of the Democratic party which is to convene in Detroit, Mich. Other letters this month indicate that the Costigan-Wagner Anti-Lynching Bill is becoming an issue in S. C. Curiously, the presidential campaign is ^(over) Nov., when there are some interesting comments on the election. State politics are also dropped between July

and the first of Oct. The revision of the state primary system, a topic in which Ball has been interested for some time, is discussed in a letter on Oct. 2. Later in the month there is correspondence over a proposed amendment to the state constitution to provide social security benefits for the aged. Ball opposes it. On Oct. 19, Ball explores the question of academic freedom in state supported colleges in S. C. He concludes that the politicians inhibit greatly the investigations by scholars in certain areas. During Dec. there are

several items concerning the appointment of a commission by the President to study farm tenancy.

Several miscellaneous items are worth mentioning. Much concern is shown about D. C. Heyward's daughter getting stranded in Spain by the civil war, but there is no discussion of the war itself. Gone With the Wind is one of the principal topics of general conversation. Significantly it is one of the few "popular" books mentioned in these papers. Ball thought that inasmuch as the volume was about the South

it should have been entitled "Gone With the Windy," The Edward VIII-Wallace Simpson episode also attracts much attention. Ball reports that his wife and children are arising to hear the 6:00 AM short wave newscasts from London. This year, as has been the case for several years in the past, Ball receives requests for tickets to the St. Cecilia Ball in Charleston. Sometimes the correspondence reveals something of the changing customs relating to this event.

Family letters are quite frequent this

year. Ball's mother, Eliza, died in June. Much of the material for that month are letters and telegrams expressing sympathy to Ball. Prior to her death, Ball's mother wrote nearly every week. Her letters were notable for the information they contained on life in Laurens, S. C., their dry humor, and expressions of independent thought. In many ways her correspondence suggests that Ball may have inherited many of his most notable characteristics from her.

Other family affairs seem to be running

Ball, William Watts

150

smoothly this year. Harry Hickey is now working on the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times. He writes occasionally of his work. The Ripleys are now in Hollywood part of each year. Their letters sometimes give vivid pictures of life in the film colony. Fay is living in Columbia, S. C., but her letters are not especially informative on things outside of family affairs. William and Eleanor are spending most of their time in Charleston. Consequently, they seldom appear in the correspondence file.

Ball, William Watts

151

1937

652 items

There is more on politics this year than during the last two years. Comments on the 1936 presidential race continue. Ball is now inclined to believe that Landon would have been no better than Roosevelt in that he would have continued many of the New Deal measures. Ball is attacked for stirring up the racial issue during the campaign. He denies that he took the initiative in this matter; the national Democratic party forced the issue through its courting of the Negro vote. Ball's attitude

toward the Negro is fixed. The relationship of white and Negro is a matter for state, rather than national, control. In S. C. circumstances made it necessary for the Negro to remain segregated from and subordinate to the white race. But Negroes should be treated well and encouraged to develop themselves within their own race.

On Jan. 23, Ball gives his mature estimate of the New Deal. According to Ball, the basic assumption of the New Deal is that the nation's economic ills can be best solved by a central-

Ball, William Watts

153

ized, paternalistic government which is ultimately responsible to a broad electorate. Ball can not accept this assumption. He does not think that economic problems can be solved successfully on the national level. These can best be met on the state and local level.

In Feb. there is a great volume of material evoked by Roosevelt's effort to pack the Supreme Court. This issue continues on into Mar. and Apr. In June Ball sounds out various persons on their attitude toward a third term for Roosevelt. A month later Ball opposes the

Ball, William Watts

154

Black-Connelly Wages and Hours Bill that is before Congress. In Aug.-Sept. Ball corresponds about Hugo Black's appointment to the U. S. Supreme Court. The question is raised as to whether Black might have been associated with the Ku Klux Klan.

Material relating to public affairs on the state level is also abundant. In Feb. Wil Lou Gray, State Supervisor of Adult Education, tells of the problems of educating persons over fourteen years of age. During this month, Ball and Calhoun Thomas, a member of the state legis

lature, begin a correspondence in which are discussed many of the problems before that body. In Mar. Ball expresses fear that the "sit down strikes" that are prevalent elsewhere will spread to S. C. If this happens, Ball fears that violence will occur. The strikes would be crushed, but not without bloodshed, by the unsympathetic agrarian masses. Ball writes W. E. Gonzales (Mar. 4) about the S. C. tax laws that discriminate against wealthy persons. Two days later Ball writes two long letters giving an account of the closing of the

Ball, William Watts

158

Columbia National (later the Central Union) Bank. This correspondence is resumed in Dec. Ball is angered by the affair and threatens to expose the way the bank receivers have handled their duties. In Apr. there is information on the attitude of O. D. Johnston, Burnet Maybank, and James Byrnes about the upcoming race for a U. S. Senate seat. There are also letters in Apr. giving details of the "Enabling Acts" through which the University of S. C. secured funds from the PWA to construct some buildings. In July Ball considers a proposal

to remove certain local matters from the control of the state legislature. Throughout Nov. there is more on "sit down" strikes, efforts to organize labor in Charleston, and working conditions among southern textile workers.

As usual, there are many letters to Ball asking about episodes in S. C. history. Most of these requests relate to the Reconstruction and Tillman eras. A few ask about Blease, Byrnes, or some other prominent political figure. Ball answers these requests in some detail. Often it appears that he got his infor-

mation from people who had participated in events. For this reason Ball's letters may contain information that is not elsewhere available.

Miscellaneous items of interest are: a letter (July) telling much about John C. Kilgo's personality; several letters (Oct.) giving an account of the Ku Klux Klan in S. C. during the 1870's.

Family affairs are much discussed this year. Eleanor goes to England to marry Phillip Hewitt-Myring. Ball is ill and has to undergo

Ball, William Watts

159

an operation. Various members of the family are sick. There are the usual business transactions.

1938

464 items

Much of the material for the first quarter of the year is routine business and personal correspondence. Ball is now fully recovered from his illness and is back at work. He receives many letters commenting on his editorials. He is also attending many parties at which he meets and talks with wealthy norther-

ners. The accounts of these meetings are contained in Ball's personal letters, mostly to his sister or McMaster.

There are several small groups of letters of importance. In Jan. anti-lynching legislation before Congress, slum clearance projects in Columbia and Charleston, and student and faculty life at the University of S. C. during the 1880's are discussed. During the next two months most attention is directed toward the Roosevelt administration. Ball and his correspondents are critical of the federal govern-

ment's pro-Negro attitude; Mrs. Roosevelt's invitations to Negroes to dine at the White House. Ball sees indications that the New Deal is floundering but fears that the breakup is coming too late. B. M. Baruch writes to Ball giving his estimate of the New Deal. Other items of interest are letters relating to the reestablishment of the "Charleston Club;" anti-Communist material from James Emery Brooks; and correspondence about the settlement of affairs of the Central Union Bank.

A good group of political letters runs

from April through the end of July. The national political outlook is discussed in a general way. The Roosevelt administration is condemned and there is a canvass of possible Democratic candidates for 1940. The stand of the Democratic party on the tariff is another issue that receives prominent mention. On the state level Ball returns to his criticism of the state primary system. He maintained that the state party is rather clearly divided into two factions. Each of these factions should choose one candidate, rather than continue the present

system of selecting several men. Ball believes that his system would make possible a more clear cut discussion of the issues and would eliminate the run off election. In May Ball works for the selection of his friend, Douglas McKay, as a federal district judge. The question of academic freedom in S. C. state supported colleges reappears and is debated at some length. Ball is incensed by the handling of a disciplinary problem at the University of S. C. and the circumstances under which an honorary degree is conferred upon Harry Hopkins

Ball, William Watts

164

at that institution. Both of these incidents are regarded by Ball to be an indication of the University's subservience to the politicians. In June-July the principal topic is the primary race. Maybank is running for governor; Johnston and Smith are contesting for a U. S. Senate seat. Local issues are mixed with federal intervention when Roosevelt comes out in support of Johnston. Ball regards Johnston's defeat as a victory for the state Democrat machine, which is controlled by Byrnes, over the organization the national party is trying

to establish in S. C. Correspondence on this topic is thin during Aug. while Ball is on vacation. In Sept. attention centers on the runoff election in which Maybank and Wynham Manning are the contestants for the gubernatorial nomination. This is a bitterly fought election. Manning raises the issue of liquor sales in Charleston while Maybank served as Mayor there. The correspondence is mainly concerned with this matter. Ball's letters also give some biographical information on Manning's father, Richard I. Manning. The post-mortems

on the run off continue over into Oct. See sketch for 1940 for more on the Maybank-Manning contest.

It should be noted here that Ball's basic political philosophy is becoming increasingly apparent in his discussion of current events. Ball believes that government should be conducted by an aristocratic class. It appears that this class should be determined largely by property. Ball does not believe in democracy, a government that is responsible to the masses. He thinks that the lack of good leaders in

S. C is a direct result of the establishment of a democratic form of government during Reconstruction. These ideas have appeared in the papers since at least 1919; they were stated explicitly in The State That Forgot. However, Ball is now beginning to express them more fully and more frequently in his letters as justifying his attacks on the New Deal and his advocacy of certain reforms in state political institutions.

There are a few good items on race relations. On June 17 Ball writes that the National

Association for the Advancement of Colored People will have to make it clear that it is not aiming at the integration of the races if it is to have success in the fight to obtain political and social rights for Negroes. On Dec. 13 Cole Blease claims that he was responsible for the S. C. law which put "Jim Crow" cars on the railways. In the same month there is discussion of admission of Negroes to S. C. professional schools and the relation of the Negro to the CIO's attempt to organize southern labor.

Late in Sept., Phillip and Eleanor Hewitt-Myring, who are living in England, write of preparations for war. Ball is greatly concerned for his daughter's welfare and seems to be watching the European situation rather closely. After Munich he begins to criticize the Roosevelt administration for its slowness in arming the country. His attacks evoke some comment, but there seems to be no widespread anxiety about the impending war.

For the past year McMaster's letters have contained much information about the personnel

Ball, William Watts

170

and reorganization of The State Company. They have also been more informative than formerly about state politics.

Late in the year there is a small group of letters from F. Warrington Dawson about the market for cotton in Italy.

1939

682 items

No single group of letters stands out during the first quarter of the year, but there are a few good items on the following topics: the "pardon" system in the S. C. penal organi-

zation; liquidation of corporations under state bankruptcy laws; public health measures in S. C. in general and Charleston in particular; admission of Negroes to tax supported professional schools in S. C.; and a proposal to establish Negro colonies in the South. Ball's letters to his sister and McMaster give much information on life and customs among Charleston's upper classes.

The presidential election of 1940 begins to attract some attention. Early in the year Ball is active in helping to establish an or-

Ball, William Watts

172

ganization, "The National Federation of Middle Classes." One of the purposes of this organization is to mobilize independent Democrats against the New Deal. In Apr., Ball contemplates a coalition between anti-New Deal Democrats and Republicans if Roosevelt decides to run again. Ball's choice for a candidate would be either Harry Byrd of Virginia or James Wadsworth of New York. In June, Ball sees evidence that such a ticket might win. He detects growing opposition to the New Deal in S. C. and the South. Later, in Aug. Ball does

not seem to be aiming at the selection of a victorious candidate as much as finding a way of taking the South out of the New Deal camp and thus defeating Roosevelt. Interestingly, Ball begins to correspond with Wendell Wilkie, although no mention is made in their letters of the latter's becoming a candidate.

Beginning in Mar., there is a growing amount of material on the Santee-Cooper power project. Work on the project provokes a debate on private vs. public power. In June there is a lengthy memorandum which gives the background

of the project. Other items relating to the matter are scattered through the year.

Scattered through the first part of this year's papers are comments and anecdotes about Hitler, especially his persecution of Jews. Real discussion of the European situation, however, is confined mostly to the Ball-McMaster correspondence. It is not until war is actually declared in Sept. that there is any volume of comment. Then it is largely confined to the question of whether the U. S. will become involved. Ball thinks not but urges that the

country be armed with utmost speed.

Among miscellaneous items of interest are: comments about a polio epidemic in Charleston which appears to have caused some panic; correspondence about the failure of Inman, S. C., to meet payments on its indebtedness; letters from J. B. Culbertson raising the question whether a person in public office may also sit on the Board of Trustees of the University of S. C.; and the selection of a sculptor to do a statue of Jefferson Davis for the United Daughters of the Confederacy. There is a consider-

Ball, William Watts

176

able volume of business correspondence this year, especially with regard to the settlement of the estate of Ball's aunt, Betty Watts.

Undated Materials, 1930's

items

The bulk of the material is made up of family letters. Ball's mother and sister write frequently of their life in Laurens, S. C. There are also many letters to Ball from his wife. These were written while the latter was on vacation at Cesear's Head or New York City.

There are some manuscripts of Ball's

Ball, William Watts

177

writings. Several of these appear to be chapters in the volume Ball started writing early in the decade. The remainder are drafts of editorials and addresses. One item of interest is an interview with Ball's mother concerning Negro life on ante-bellum plantations.

1940

627 items

Prominent northerners are in Charleston for their annual winter vacations. Ball looks forward to their coming now. They provide congenial companionship for him. Rather full

Ball, William Watts

178

accounts of whom Ball met and what they talked about are usually given in Ball's letters to his sister and McMaster.

During the early months, there is an excellent exchange between Ball and Wyndham Manning in which various aspects of the 1938 primary race are discussed. The occasion for the correspondence is an effort by the two men to settle differences that had arisen between them during the campaign. The letters provide information that was not included in the papers for 1938.

In Mar. there is a large volume of material centering around Ball's fight against the Santee-Cooper project. Late in Feb. the offices of the Santee-Cooper authority were removed from Charleston to Columbia. Local businessmen and politicians attributed the move to the sniping attacks Ball had made on the authority over the previous eighteen months. Pressure was exerted on Ball to stop the attacks, but Ball and his publisher, Robert Manigault, refused. The story of the controversy was published widely in the national press. Ball now

Ball, William Watts

180

receives a great quantity of mail commending him for his stand. Ball claims that the incident has brought him more ^{favorable} publicity than anything else he has done.

Political items enter early in the year. In Jan., Ball says that the New Deal has lost much popular appeal, but it is not overthrown because there is no effective opposition leadership. Items relating to the Roosevelt administration's treatment of Negroes, the likelihood of a third term for Roosevelt, and the factional affiliation of S. C. politicians are to be

Ball, William Watts

181

found in the correspondence for Apr. The next month events relating to the Democratic convention for the selection of delegates to the national nominating convention are discussed. The chief issue is whether the delegates should be instructed to vote for Roosevelt or be uninstructed. At the same time, Ball is asked by Wilkie supporters to announce in favor of their candidate. Ball does not commit himself at once on this latter matter but does give advice to the Wilkie people on how best to conduct a campaign in S. C. Later Ball is surprised and

pleased with Wilkie's nomination. By the end of July he is working among his acquaintances to establish a "Democrats for Wilkie" movement. The national Democratic Convention evokes much talk of Byrnes' nomination as the Vice-Presidential candidate. When Henry Wallace is nominated, the charge is made of a breach of faith on Roosevelt's part. Political items almost disappear after the end of July and do not reappear until Nov. Then there are some interesting post-mortems and evidence of a move by Ball to keep alive the "Democrats for Wilkie"

Ball, William Watts

183

as "The Southern Democratic Party." Ball hopes this latter organization will be influential in the 1942 congressional campaign.

Frequent letters from the Hewitt-Myrings provide information on life under war-time conditions in England. Ball is ill during the summer but recovers sufficiently to go to Kansas City to a church (Episcopal) convention. There is correspondence about these matters as well as routine personal business.

Ball, William Watts

184

1941

462 items

The bulk of the material is concerned with Ball's business and personal affairs; sale of property; personal insurance; adjustment of a debt due on municipal bonds; etc. Ball's personal letters tend to contain more family news and local gossip than formerly.

The striking thing about the papers this year is the apparent impact of the national defense movement on life in Charleston and S. C. There is frequent mention of the construction of army camps, labor shortages, and the draft-

Ball, William Watts

185

ing of men for the armed forces. By Feb. there is much talk of whether the U. S. will enter the war. Ball believes that the country will be in the conflict within a short time. He urges that the country be armed as rapidly as possible and that support be extended to the British. Nevertheless, he has some misgivings about American participation. He fears that the people are much more disunited than they were in 1917. There is, he believes, a distinct possibility that friction engendered by the strain of war-time production will provoke

Ball, William Watts

186

a class war between capital and labor. In Mar., B. M. Baruch urges Ball to support a system of priorities on production. During the remainder of the year, Ball watches the war news and aids the British in many little ways. He serves as president of a local unit of the English Speaking Union, an organization devoted to advocating the British view. He sends packages to British seamen. No mention is made of war with Japan prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor. After the Japanese attack some of Ball's correspondence exhibits evidence of shock that Ameri-

Ball, William Watts

187

ca is in the war but expresses confidence of victory.

There is relatively little besides the two topics mentioned above. In the summer months there is an occasional mention of the contest between Johnston and Maybank for the U. S. Senate nomination, but Ball professes to have little interest in it. Early in Oct. the U. S. Navy threatens to declare Charleston "off-limits" to its personnel unless vice in the town is eliminated. This causes Ball to campaign for reform. His campaign evokes some corre-

Ball, William Watts
spondence.

188

1942

495 items

The effect of the war on civilian life can be seen throughout the papers this year. There is reference to and comment on rationing, depletion of manpower supplies (especially Negro), in non-essential industry, war news, vice in Charleston, etc. The Ball family is struck by the war in a personal way. Word is received that the Hewitt-Myrings are to cross the Atlantic so that Phillip may work in the British In-

Ball, William Watts

189

formation Office in New York. The voyage, which proved to be hazardous because of German submarines, is described in vivid detail in letters filed under Jan.-Mar. In Feb. William applies for and receives a commission in the Coast Guard.

In Apr., Ball was notified of a movement headed by R. B. Herbert and J. H. Gibbes, both of whom are prominent South Carolinians, to enfranchise the Negro under certain conditions. Ball raises no immediate objection to the plan. As discussion of the movement continues, Ball

Ball, William Watts

190

begins to express doubts as to the wisdom of it all. He fears that agitation on behalf of the Negro will lead to violence. By July he sees evidence to support his fears. The Negroes themselves are exhibiting signs of unrest. "Eleanor Roosevelt" and "disappointment" clubs are reported to be established among young Negroes. Ball expects racial violence to break out at any time. He tends to blame northern "liberals" and their southern supporters for bringing about this situation. In Oct., Ball says that he would be willing to open the polls

Ball, William Watts

191

to Negroes if a five hundred dollars property requirement were established as a condition for all voters. The next month Ball and a labor leader debate whether a union should force a textile mill to employ skilled Negro labor.

There is little on current politics this year. Wyndham Manning's attempt to secure the nomination for governor is supported by Ball, but the papers have little on it.

1943

593 items

Materials relating to the war effort and

the social and political status of the Negro are predominant this year. Comment on the war effort is confined mainly to the home front. Rationing, price controls, housing shortages, priorities, newsprint and transportation shortages, and waste in government spending are the principal topics covered. There is an occasional mention of casualties, but little is said about news from the battlefields. All of these items are scattered through the material.

Papers relating to the Negro also run through the entire year. Participation of the

Ball, William Watts

193

Negro in the Democratic primary election is being urged. Ball opposes this because he fears that the Negro will fall prey to unscrupulous white leaders. He would prefer to maintain a white man's primary for the election of local and state officials. However, if a property requirement for voters is established he would be willing to open the primary to Negroes. He fears that agitation now going on among the Negroes will lead to interracial violence. Evidence of this is to be seen in the outbreak of race riots in northern cities. Through most

of the year the Negro problem is discussed primarily as a local issue. In the latter months, however, the bitter struggle of 1944 is foreshadowed by a charge that the national administration is "coddling" ~~the~~ Negroes to win voters in the North.

There are several scattered items relating to alleged corruption in the state government. Attention is centered on the State Parole Board, the prisons administration, the ~~the~~ Santee-Cooper project. The charges relate to the handling of affairs over the past five years.

Ball, William Watts

195

Chief correspondents are C. Norwood Hastie and J. K. Breedin, both of whom are associated with a pressure group called "Organized Business Inc."

Several letters come from Harry Hickey, who is now editor of the Fayetteville (N. C.) Observer. These tell of the problems connected with publishing that newspaper during war-time and life in Fayetteville.

At the end of July and in Nov. are some items about a dispute between the American Association of University Professors and the

Ball, William Watts

196-A

administration of Winthrop College.

Politics enter the correspondence in Oct. Ball is looking ahead to the presidential race in 1944. He continues to advocate the nomination of Harry Byrd^{of Va.} or James Wadsworth of New York as candidates. A. S. Merrion, who is seeking the nomination for the U. S. Senate, writes about the primary campaign. During the remaining months, a number of other issues are discussed: the secret ballot in general elections; elimination of the poll tax; and the beginnings of an effort to break up the Democratic organization in South Carolina under the control of

Ball, William Watts

196-B

the national party. The principal correspondents are Hastie and Breedin of "Organized Business."

Ball is ill intermittently this year. In April he undergoes a major operation. While convalescing, he considers resigning as editor. He finally decides against this but asks to be relieved of some of his administrative duties. There is much correspondence about the investment of family funds. Other family correspondence of interest are the letters from the Ripleys in Hollywood who tell of life in that city.

Ball. William Watts

196-C

1944

455 items

The political material, which is the heaviest that it has been in several years, runs through the entire year. In January, Ball urges the selection of Harry Byrd or James Wadsworth to run on an independent ticket. Two months later Ball participates in the organization of the "Southern Democratic Party." Throughout the year Ball remains in close contact with leaders of this group. The correspondence reveals much on the effort to line up public support for it.

The campaign proceeds on two levels: state

Ball, William Watts

197

and national. Within the state the principal contest is for E. D. Smith's seat in the U. S. Senate. Ball supports A. S. Merrimon, an anti-New Deal candidate, against O. D. Johnston, who is pro-New Deal. This race holds the center of attention until the primary election in July. From mid-summer until Nov. the correspondence is chiefly about the presidential race. In contrast to his position in 1940 Ball does not associate himself with the Republicans. He feels that Thomas Dewey is no more desirable than Roosevelt. He concentrates his support

on the "Southern Democratic Party."

Hitherto the racial question has been discussed primarily as a local matter. This year it becomes a political issue with national implications. Ball believes that the pressure to break down segregation comes chiefly from the national administration which wishes to entrench its power in the North. Ball urges that S. C. Democrats take themselves out of the national party. The "Southern Democratic Party" should be organized into a permanent, all white organization which would resist attempts by the

federal government to demolish southern institutions.

In addition to these matters there are scattered items on several other topics: the U. S.'s position in the post-war world; responsibility for the Pearl Harbor disaster; the appointment of a president at Winthrop College, and organization of the Board of Trustees of that institution; and the federal government's seizure of Montgomery Ward Company. In the background, of course, is the war. The fighting is brought close to the Ball family by the

Ball, William Watts

200

presence of Warren Ripley, Ball's grandson, at the battlefield in Italy. Ripley's letters are not numerous, but they contain thoughtful comments on American objectives in the war, the treatment accorded German prisoners of war, and strikes by workers in war plants in the U. S.

1945

545 items

Discussion of the race question is less full than last year, but it is apparent that tension continues to be high. On June 2, Ball notes that ~~were~~ he to print all of the inflama-

tory letters he received from Negroes there would be violence. In another letter on Sept. 20 Ball tells of an attempt by a labor union local in Charleston to gain equal treatment for Negro and white workers. Additional materials from both whites and Negroes are scattered through the entire year.

During the last quarter of the year, there is discussion of a proposal to expand the S. C. system of state supported colleges. Much of the comment is critical. Charges are made of duplication of function among the schools,

waste, and subservience to the politicians.

Ball himself opposes expansion.

Throughout the year, and especially during the latter part of it, there are a large number of letters relating to investments. The greater part of these are in S. C. textile mills. Most of the letters relate to prices of stock and other routine matters, although there are some that give information on the financial condition and management of various firms.

In addition to these runs of material the following topics are covered in a few items:

Ball, William Watts

203

the appointment of Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce; the "black market" sale of gasoline; post-war political arrangements; political charges made against James F. Byrnes concerning his adherence to the Catholic faith; the introduction of the secret ballot into S. C. general elections; plans for the management of Charleston public schools in the post-war era; retirement plans for Charleston public school teachers; the establishment of an independent Zionist state in Palestine; removal of the power to pardon from the governor of S. C.; and

Ball, William Watts

204

the rotation system for returning American servicemen from overseas assignments.

The amount of personal and family correspondence is large. Robert Manigault, the publisher of the News and Courier, dies in May. Two months earlier Ball offered to retire as managing editor but remain on the staff as an editorial writer. These matters are covered at length. Letters from Ball's children are unusually numerous. The Ripleys write periodically from Hollywood with information on life in that city. Fay Ball, who is in New York

city, and the Hickeys, who are in Fayetteville, N. C., write less frequently and mostly about family affairs. Phillip and Eleanor Hewitt-Myring have been transferred by the British government from New York to the British West Indies. There are several letters relating to this change. William Ball spends most of the year aboard a Coast Guard vessel in the Pacific. His letters have little about the war or his work. Warren Ripley is now out of combat in Italy. His letters contain an occasional keen comment about his life and observations

Ball, William Watts

208

on Italian customs. Toward the end of the year both Ball (William, Jr.) and Ripley write about their plans for returning to America.

1946

497 items

Material relating to public affairs is scattered and thin this year. On the international and national levels there are occasional comments on growing tensions between the U. S. and Russia, subversion by Communist agents in the government, release of atomic energy and strikes in major industries. Items relating to

S. C. affairs are somewhat more abundant. There is a good run of papers relating to conditions in the state's textile mills, especially at Graniteville. These discuss attempts by the CIO to organize mill workers and the manipulation of stock prices by mill management. In Feb. legislation for the expansion of the Charleston Medical College is debated. A few months later, in June, the administration in S. C. of the Workman's Unemployment Insurance law is criticized. Interestingly, there is scarcely any reference to the gubernatorial

Ball, William Watts
contest.

208

While the papers contain fewer historical reminiscences now than formerly, there are a few items of this nature. In April, Ball tells of Captain Dawson, who founded the News and Courier. Late in Dec., W. L. Metz, a retired Negro preacher with whom Ball has corresponded for more than a decade, sends a delightful bit of doggerel which Negroes recited in the 1870's to taunt Negro Democrats.

The bulk of the papers concern Ball's business affairs and some family matters. In June,

Ball, William Watts

209

Ball turns over more of his administrative duties as editor to other members of the News and Courier staff. He continues to write most of the editorial material, however. He and Mrs. Ball spend most of the summer at Ceseer's Head. Warren Ripley is out of service and is looking for a job. Fay Ball marries William King, a foreign correspondent for a press association.

1947

459 items

As was the case in 1946, the bulk of the

Ball, William Watts

210

material concerns Ball's personal affairs: investments; arrangements for a dinner given by the Newcomen Society; and family correspondence. At the end of the year, there is a lengthy typewritten genealogical chart of the Watts family.

Items relating to public affairs are scattered. In Jan. occasional comments are made about James Byrnes' resignation from the State Department and the prospect that he will head an independent electoral ticket in the 1948 presidential election.

Ball, William Watts

211

The Winthrop College-American Association of University Professors dispute appears in Feb., June, and July.

In April there is comment on a trial being held over a Negro's demand to be admitted to the Democratic primary. This episode evokes for a brief time some discussion of the racial question, but this is not as heated as it was in 1944.

There is a copy of a manuscript relating to federal seizures of the coal mines, 1943-1946, in the materials for June.

Ball, William Watts

212

Occasional comments are made concerning some kind of student agitation at the University of South Carolina during the first half of the year. There is also in the early months some information on Samuel McGowan's early life.

1948

391 items

Apart from the usual run of family and business correspondence, the chief topic is the presidential election. As was the case in 1944, the third party movement is at the center of the material. Ball is a leading supporter

Ball, William Watts

213

of the States' Rights Party. However, this time his support is confined largely to articles in the News and Courier and financial contributions. He does not participate in the organization of the party as he did in 1944. For this reason the correspondence is not as illuminating as it was on the other occasion.

Letters about the racial situation continue to be abundant. During Jan. and June, a plan to bring large numbers of displaced European persons to S. C. is discussed. Many scattered letters show that Ball is giving vigo-

Ball, William Watts

214

rous editorial support to church-supported colleges in S. C. The Santee-Cooper project continues to evoke an occasional comment.

1949

583 items

The general content of the correspondence is much the same as it has been for the last several years: The bulk of the items relate to Ball's personal affairs, while there are relatively few items on public issues.

One of the better runs of letters this year is from B. M. Baruch. In Sept., Baruch

Ball, William Watts

215

gives his views on world economic problems. A month later he forwards to Ball some remarks he made on the need to adjust society to meet problems associated with an aging population. Late in Dec., he submits his plan to pool international atomic resources.

In Jan. and Feb. there are some items giving information on Dr. W. Gill Wylie, especially with regard to his relations with J. B. Duke and Duke University.

During July, McMaster writes about A. S. Salley's retirement from the S. C. Historical

Commission and the appointment of J. H. Easterby to replace him. McMaster's letter also tells something of the problems involved in administering the Historical Commission.

There is an exchange of letters between Ball and Manly Wade Wellman in Sept. over the latter's treatment of Ball's father in Giants in Grey. This exchange prompts Ball to tell the story of his father's part in the "redemption" of S. C. in 1876.

In the middle of Dec. Ball and Thomas Waring, who is the son of Ball's late brother-

Ball, William Watts

217

in-law and managing editor of the News and Courier, exchange memoranda concerning the makeup and content of the editorial page. This is an important change as it reveals some of Ball's basic beliefs regarding the function of a newspaper editor.

Scattered through the papers are comments on racial problems, states' rights, Communist subversion in the U. S., the possibility of war with Russia, and the Labor Party government in Britain. These comments serve only to indicate how the writer felt about a given matter.

Ball, William Watts

218

There is no extended discussion of any of these questions.

Undated Materials, 1940's

items

Mostly family letters, bills, etc. The significant items include a typewritten manuscript by Ball of his recollections of Columbia S. C., in the 1880's and an interview with an elderly South Carolinian, who gives his memories of T. M. Logan, a general in the Confederate Army.

Ball, William Watts

219

1950

502 items

Correspondence relating to public issues is greater than it has been in several years. The issues are much the same as in the past: the racial question; and S. C. and national politics. The race issue attracts the greatest comment of all these matters. Ball continues to oppose participation by Negroes in the Democratic primary. Segregation in the public schools is also discussed. State politics now appear to center around the race question. However, it is not the only issue. Corruption

in state agencies and the scheduling of a deficit in the state budget are two other matters debated by Ball in letters exchanged with Thomas R. Miller, B. M. Edwards, and Julian Mitchell. Only an occasional reference is made to the race for the nomination for U. S. Senator. There is no detailed discussion of international affairs, but a few remarks indicate that Ball expects war between the U. S. and Russia.

Again this year there are a few memoranda exchanged by Ball and other members of the

Ball, William Watts

221

News and Courier staff about newspaper policy. During the summer Ball attempts to secure some publicity for Frank Bunker Gilbreth, who is on the editorial staff of the News and Courier and is the author of two best-selling books. Ball fears that Gilbreth may leave S. C. if he does not receive some recognition in the state. At the end of the year, Ball retires as editor. He will remain on the staff as an editorial writer but will have no voice in editorial policy.

Family correspondence continues to take

Ball, William Watts

222

up the bulk of the space. Ball and his sister correspond each week as they have done since the death of their mother. These letters have lately concerned mostly real estate transactions. However, they sometimes comment on events of public interest in Charleston or Laurens, S. C. Other family correspondence is with Ball's children. The William Kings have lived in New York and London since their marriage. Phillip and Eleanor Hewitt-Myring have been in the British West Indies and England since the end of the war. The Ripleys are

living in Charleston once again. Harry Hickey and his family are in Fayetteville, N. C. The letters that pass among the family center mainly around their own activities; work, social undertakings, children, and health. There are a few letters from Harry Hickey, Jr. telling of his activities at Davidson College where he is enrolled as a freshman.

In Mar. Fitz Hugh McMaster, who was Ball's closest friend since their student days together at the University of S. C., died. After Ball left Columbia for Charleston he corre

Ball, William Watts

224

sponded regularly with McMaster. This correspondence was always rich in personal detail and sometimes it contained, as was noted in the sketch above, bits of political gossip or other information on public affairs.

1951

407 items

For the first time there is no mention of public affairs in the correspondence. Ball continues to write editorial copy for the News and Courier, but he notes toward the end of the year that much of his product is not being

printed.

The bulk of the material concerns Ball, his family, friends, and their private affairs. In Jan. and Feb. many persons write to congratulate Ball on his retirement. Late in Feb., Harry Hickey, Sr., dies suddenly. His wife, Margaret, moves back to Charleston a few months later. In May, William Ball, Jr., is married. The next month the William Kings go to Belgrade, Yugoslavia, where William is to be associated as an official on the American Embassy staff. The Hewitt-Myrings continue to reside in the

Ball, William Watts

226

British West Indies. Ball's sister, Sarah Copeland, remains in Laurens, S. C. The letters exchanged by the family are interesting chiefly for the excellent glimpses they give into the life and customs of an American family that is scattered around the world.

Early in the year Ball corresponds with Louis P. Jones about the Gonzales family. There is the usual business correspondence.

1952

152 items

Much the same as 1951. There is scarcely

any mention of public affairs. Ball continues to correspond with Louis Jones about the Gonzales family. He recalls some information about James C. Hemphill. He makes arrangements with Anthony Harrigan for the publication of The Editor and the Republic. There is a short story and an article on Charleston in the latter part of the papers. The remaining items are family letters, obituaries, and appreciations of Ball by his acquaintances.

Note: For a brief description of divisions

II-V of these papers see the introduction to this sketch.

7 items added 6-13-57. Letter written on Feb. 14, 1897 by Ball to his sister Sara just before he married, assuring her that his love for her would not diminish as a result of his marriage; letter of condolence written by Douglas Featherstone to Sara (Ball) Copeland on Oct. 16, 1952, shortly after W. W. Ball died; and pictures of Ball and the home in which he grew up in Laurens, plus a brief description and history of the house.

Note: At the S. C. Historical Society Library in Charleston there is the Charleston News and Courier Collection. This two-box collection consists almost altogether of letters of Wm. Watts Ball.

Of the 116 volumes in this collection, 105 are filed in boxes at the same location as the papers. Eleven volumes, however, are in the bound volume stacks. For the location and titles of these volumes, see the Bound Volume File.

See John Daniel Stark, "William Watts Ball: a Study in Conservatism," Duke Ph. D. thesis, 1961.

Ball, William Watts

ff- 6768

Account Book, 1916-1921

Charleston, South Carolina

137 pp. Boards 29 x 40½ cm.

August, 1955

Family accounts.

Ball, William Watts

F-6767

Account Book, 1911-1915

Charleston, South Carolina

200 pp.

Cloth

39½ x 32½ cm.

August, 1955

Family accounts.

Ball, William Watts

ff. 6769

Account Book, 1921-1931

Charleston, South Carolina

287 pp.

Cloth

32 x 39 cm.

August, 1955

Family accounts.

Ball, William Watts

ff- 6770

Account Book, 1932-1942

Charleston, South Carolina

287 pp. Cloth $33\frac{1}{2}$ x $38\frac{1}{2}$ cm.

August, 1955

Family accounts.

Ball, William Watts

M-6771

Memorandum Book, 1901

Charleston, South Carolina

368 pp. Boards 25 x 20 cm.

August, 1955

Ball, William Watts

L- 6772

Scrapbook, 1893-1946

Charleston, South Carolina

39 pp.

Boards

31 x 26 cm.

August 1955

Ball, William Watts

F- 6773

Scrapbook, 1895-1941

Charleston, South Carolina

149 pages Boards 40½ x 28 cm.

August, 1955

Ball, William Watts

F- 6774

Scrapbook, 1909-1926

Charleston, South Carolina

46 pp. Boards

40 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ cm.

August, 1955

Ball, William Watts

L - 6775

Scrapbook, 1910-1930

Charleston, South Carolina

24 pp.

Boards

30½ x 25½ cm.

August, 1955

Ball, William Watts

L- 6776

Scrapbook, 1915-1932

Charleston, South Carolina

11 pages Cloth 29 x 23½ cm.

August, 1955

Ball, William Watts

F- 6777

Scrapbook, 1939-1951

Charleston, South Carolina

104 pages Cloth 40½ x 29 cm.

August, 1955

Ball, William Watts
Parker, Frank

L-1312

Digest of Military Service

Record, 1894-1945

Georgetown Co., S. C.

105 pp.

Paper

29 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 24 $\frac{1}{4}$ cm.

Part of the W. W. Ball Collection

Ball-Moultrie Family

Bible, 1724

Berkeley County, South Carolina, and
Aston Hall, Shifnal, Shropshire, England

Rare Book Dept. : *E* 1 vol.

10-31-64

C562BC

Ball-Moultrie Family. Bible, 1724. Berkeley County, South Carolina, and Aston Hall, Shifnal, Shropshire, England.

Elias Ball (ca. 1675-ca. 1751) emigrated to S.C. in the 1690's and founded a large family in that state. A grandson, Elias Ball (1744-1822), was a Tory who moved with his family to England at the close of the Revolutionary War. His daughter, Catherine, married John Moultrie of Aston Hall, Shropshire. Genealogical records, 1709-1864, of the Balls and Moultries were recorded in a family Bible. The volume

actually has three distinct parts -- The Book of Common Prayer, The Holy Bible, and The Book of Psalms -- bound together and published in 1724. It has been cataloged for the Rare Book Dept. and can be located under the following entry: Bible, English, 1724, The Holy Bible, Containing the Old Testament and the New ... Bound With : Church of England, Book of Common Prayer, The Book of Common Prayer ... 1724 (London and Oxford, John Baskett, 1724).

Birth, death, and marriage records are entered in the book, but the birth records are

Ball-Moultrie Family

3

the most complete. The families of the following persons are recorded: Elias Ball (ca. 1675-ca. 1751), recto of the page of illustrations preceding Genesis; his second son, John Coming Ball (1714-1764), the three pages following the title page of the New Testament; his eldest son, Elias Ball (1744-1822), on the page following Revelation and the page preceding the Psalms; and his eldest child, Catherine Ball (1766-1828), and her husband John Moultrie (1764-1823) of Aston Hall, verso of title page of the Psalms. The

Ball-Moultrie Family

4

last entry includes a notation of the death in 1864 of John Austin Moultrie, Catherine's grandson (see also the Gentleman's Magazine for 1864).

Two loose papers were inserted within the volume. One of them contains the signatures of John Coming Ball (1792) and Judith Ball (1765) with a few biographical notes about them and George A. Moultrie. Another loose paper records the deaths of Ann Waring (1826) and Eleanor Simons (1827), daughters of John Coming Ball.

Ball-Moultrie Family

5

Detailed information about the Ball and Moultrie families appears in Anne Simons Deas, Recollections of the Ball Family of South Carolina and The Comingtee Plantation (Summerville [?], S.C., 1909). See especially the charts on pages 184-185. There are some variations between data in the Recollections and that in the family Bible and Prayer Book.

In the Recollections there is a history of the Ball family Bible that was lost in 1865 (p. 51). The 1724 Bible may have gone to

Ball-Moultrie Family

6

England with Elias Ball (1744-1822) and his family at the close of the Revolutionary War. Ball and his wife lived at Frenchay, Gloucestershire (Recollections, p. 101). According to a notation on the title page of The Book of Common Prayer, Catherine (Ball) Moultrie gave the book to her son, George Austin Moultrie, at Aston in 1820.

Ballard's Valley Plantation

D. 5,

Papers, 1786(1786-1848)1873

St. Mary's Parish, Jamaica

13-D

**235 items and
9 vols.**

6-26-57

GUIDE

(See also bound
vol. cards)

SEE SHELF LIST

Ballard's Valley Plantation. Papers, 1766(1786-1848)1873. St. Mary's Parish, Jamaica. 235 items and 9 vols. Sketch

This collection concerns an estate, consisting of Ballard's Valley Plantation and Berry Hill Penn, in St. Mary's Parish, North Central Jamaica. The property in 1776 was left by John Gray to three of his nephews, with the provision that upon their death, their shares would go to a fourth nephew John Cruickshank, of Jamaica. Soon afterwards one of the heirs died, and the other two purchased his share from the new recipient, giving a

Ballard's Valley Plantation

2

mortgage on their parts for the purchase price. The venture must have proved unsuccessful, for by 1786 the entire estate belonged to John Cruickshank. In 1791 Cruickshank died in England, and left the property to his two sons, John and James, in whose hands it remained until 1832.

The estate as inherited by the Cruickshank brothers was valued at £80,000, and apparently paid a fair return while it was in their possession. The papers for this period (70 items plus 5 vols.) are mostly records

Ballard's Valley Plantation

3

pertaining to the operation of the plantation. There are only a few letters and legal documents, but the latter include legal decisions signed by Sir William Grant and Alexander Wedderburn, and a copy of a decision by Lord Mansfield.

For a number of years the Cruickshank brothers managed the estate from England, but sometime after the turn of the century John went to Jamaica, where he died in 1812. His portion of the property then went to James, who lived until 1832. After his death the estate

Ballard's Valley Plantation.

4

became unproductive, a condition that still existed in 1848. There is also some difficulty in determining ownership during this period. James' widow, Mary, and a Charles Ellis (perhaps Charles Rose Ellis, mentioned in the D.N.B. as possessing other lands in Jamaica, as does the Ellis in these papers) were co-owners until 1840, when they quarreled over management. By the following year, James C. Dansey had obtained Ellis' share, and by 1845 he was the sole owner. Upon his death two years later, his widow evidently received the

Ballard's Valley Plantation

5

estate, but his brother, William M. Dansey, took charge of its disposition. After some confusion and a trip to Jamaica, William in 1848 leased it to James' manager, Henry Westmoreland. The lands presumably were still in the hands of the same family in 1873, as a map of that date has the signature of E.M. Dansey.

The material from 1832 through 1837 (55 items and 1 vol.) consists largely, as before, of plantation records. After 1837, however, the nature of the collection changes. There

Ballard's Valley Plantation

6

are 2 vols. of records, but most of the 110 items are letters from managers of the estate to the owners. These letters describe crop conditions, tell of trouble with the freed Negroes in 1838 and of the importation of coolies in 1846, give sugar traders' reaction in 1846 to the repeal of the corn laws, and plan the erection of a Church of England chapel in 1848.

The plantation records reveal the number and condition of slaves (apprentices after 1838) and stock, purchases of goods, and other

Ballard's Valley Plantation 7
accounts payable, size of crops, and sales of
sugar, rum, and cattle.

ff- 5660 c

Ballard's Valley Plantation

Account Book, 1793-1804

St. Mary's Parish, Jamaica

9 pp.

Leather

26 x 37 cm.

6-26-57

ff- 5661

Ballard's Valley Plantation

Account Book, 1793-1809

St. Mary's Parish, Jamaica

11 pp.

Leather

26 x 36 3-4 cm.

6-26-57

F- 5662 c

Ballard's Valley Plantation

Account Book, 1831-1839

St. Mary's Parish, Jamaica

133 pp. Leather & Boards 33 1-4 x 21 1-4
cm.

6-26-57

F- 5663 c

Ballard's Valley Plantation

Ledger, 1793-1806

St. Mary's Parish, Jamaica

166 pp.

Leather 38 x 24 1-2 cm.

6-26-57

F- 5664

Ballard's Valley Plantation

Ledger, 1838-1846

St. Mary's Parish, Jamaica

219 pp. Leather 37 1-2 x 25 cm.

6-26-57

F- 5665 c

Ballard's Valley Plantation

Ledger, 1847-1848

St. Mary's Parish, Jamaica

68 pp.

Boards

32 x 21 cm.

6-26-57

Ballard's Valley Plantation

F- 5666

Cruickshank, John and James.

Ledger, 1773-1825.

London, England.

335 pp. Leather 37 x 25 cm.

There are 5 pages of correspondence
at the end of this volume.

6-26-57

Ballard's Valley Plantation

F- 5667 c

Cruickshank, John and James.

Ledger, 1793-1806.

London, England.

375 pp. Leather 37 1-2 x 24 1-2 cm.

6-26-57

NSS.

x

Balloch, George Williamson.

Papers, 1852-1907.

526 items.

Civil War general from New Hampshire.

Served as commissary of subsistence for Howard's Brigade, 1st Division, 2nd Army Corps, and for the 2nd Division, 2nd Army Corps. Served as chief commissary (with promotion to rank of Lt. Col.) of the 11th Army Corps, also under Howard, and later as chief commissary for the 20th Army Corps under General Joseph Hooker.

Letters written by Balloch to his wife, Martha Jane (Palmer) Balloch, other family letters, and four Civil War diaries. Graphic descriptions refer to: Gen eral Oliver Otis Howard and ot her general officers;

NcD

20 APR 95

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Balloch, George Williamson.

Papers, ...

(Card 2)

**feeding the Army and civilians;
foraging; the Southern countryside and
people; Afro-Americans; campaign of the
Peninsula; Battle of Second Bull Run,
Antietam, Fredericksburg,
Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg;
Sherman's March to the Sea; and the
winter campaign through the Carolinas.
Postwar correspondence with his family
in New Hampshire reflects family
relations and a marriage during further
periods of separation.**

**Unprocessed collection. Cataloged
from accession record.**

***pj**

NcD

20 APR 95

32342314

NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Balloch, George Williamson.
Papers, ...

(Card 3)

1. Howard, O. O. (Oliver Otis), 1830-1909. 2. Afro-Americans--Civil War, 1861-1865. 3. United States. Army--Officers--Correspondence. 4. United States. Army--Military life. 5. United States. Army--Commissariat--History. 6. United States. Army. Corps, 2nd. Division, first. 7. United States. Army. Corps, 2nd. Division, second. 8. United States. Army. Corps, 11th. 9. United States. Army. Corps, 20th. 10. Peninsular Campaign, 1862. 11. Virginia--History--Civil War, 1861-1865. 12. Afro-Americans--Social

NcD

20 APR 95

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NDHYme SEE NEXT CRD

MSS.

x

Balloch, George Williamson.

Papers, ...

(Card 4)

conditions--Civil War, 1861-1865. 13.

Bull Run, 2nd Battle of, Va., 1862.

14. Fredericksburg (Va.), Battle of,
1862. 15. Antietam, Battle of, Md.,
1862. 16. Chancellorsville (Va.),
Battle of, 1863. 17. Gettysburg,
Battle of, 1863. 18. Sherman's March
to the Sea. 19. Balloch, Martha Jane
(Palmer). 20. United States--History--
Civil War, 1861-1865. 21. Confederate
States of America--Social conditions.
22. Southern States--Social life and
customs--Civil War, 1861-1865.

Nc D

20 APR 95

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NDHYme

MSS.

2nd 64:B (Small American Vols. Box 7)

Balloch, William.

Account books, 1832-1853 and 1856-1866.

2 v.

Farmer and resident of Claremont, Sullivan Co., New Hampshire.

Account book (1832-1851) lists transactions with local people (including relatives). Entries document the sale of farm products; the letting of fields, vehicles, and animals; and transactions with a boarder. Occasionally Ballock was paid in labor and in trade. From 1844-1851 Balloch used part of the book as a memorandum book, recording household and personal purchases. Cash book (1856-1866) lists objects

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MSS.

2nd 64:B (Small American Vols. Box 7)

Balloch, William.

Account books, ... (Card 2)
and services bought by Balloch and
names the supplier. Purchases include
books and newspapers, toys, and a
violin as well as household supplies.
Entries also document loans made, funds
handled for the town of Claremont,
N.H., and drugs purchased.

*mjd

MSS.

2nd 64:B (Small American Vols. Box 7)

Balloch, William.

Account books, ...

(Card 3)

1. Home economics--New Hampshire. 2. Finance, Personal--New Hampshire--History. 3. Farm produce--New Hampshire--History. 4. Books and reading--History. 5. Popular literature--United States--History and criticism. 6. Sullivan County (N.H.)--History. 7. Genre: Account books.

Treasure Room

Ballow, Sarah E.R.

174-
c 175

Autograph Album & Chemistry Notebook.
1848-1874

Fluvanna County, Virginia

2 vols.

[See following cards for seperate items]

OCT 4 1940

Treasure Room

L-174

Ballowe, Sarah E. R.

Autograph Album. 1848-1854.

Fluvanna County, Va.

108 pp. Calf. 29 x 24 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Treasure Room

S-175

S Ballow, [Sarah E. R.]

C

Note Book - Chemistry. 1874.

Fluvanna County, Va.

52 pp.

Paper.

19 x 16 cm.

AUG 30 1940

Balthasar, Johann Franz

Patronis. Fautoribus. Amicis.
S. Album Balthasaris Copisii.
1652

Xerox copy from Rare Books Room, Pennsylvania
State University Library.

Section A

11-2-70

BALTHROPE, James M.

Letters, 1854-1865.

Palmyra, Marion County, Missouri

Section A

11 items

GUIDE

JUL 12 '46

Personal letters of James M. Balthrope, Palmyra, Mo., settler and schoolteacher, to his friend, William Engle, Harper's Ferry, Virginia. He discusses the hard times in northern Mo., in 1857, but in '58 recommends the state very highly for a young man to get a good start in life. In '59 he tells of the rapid growth of Hannibal on the Mississippi River. After a lapse of five years there are two letters written in '65, which seem to reflect, in a measure, the effect of the war on Mo.

MSS.

OC:IV:6 **Baltimore (Md.) Port of Baltimore.**
 Ships' Manifests, 1772-1882 and n.d.
 36 items.
 Manifests of cargoes of ships
 entering and leaving the port of
 Baltimore, Md.
 ***mjd**

1. Baltimore (Md.)--Harbor. 2.
 Harbors--Maryland--Baltimore--History.
 3. Genre: Ships" manifests. 4.
 Shipping--Maryland. I. Title

NcD 10 AUG 98 39670160 NDHYme

Baltimore Pathological Society

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RECORDS.